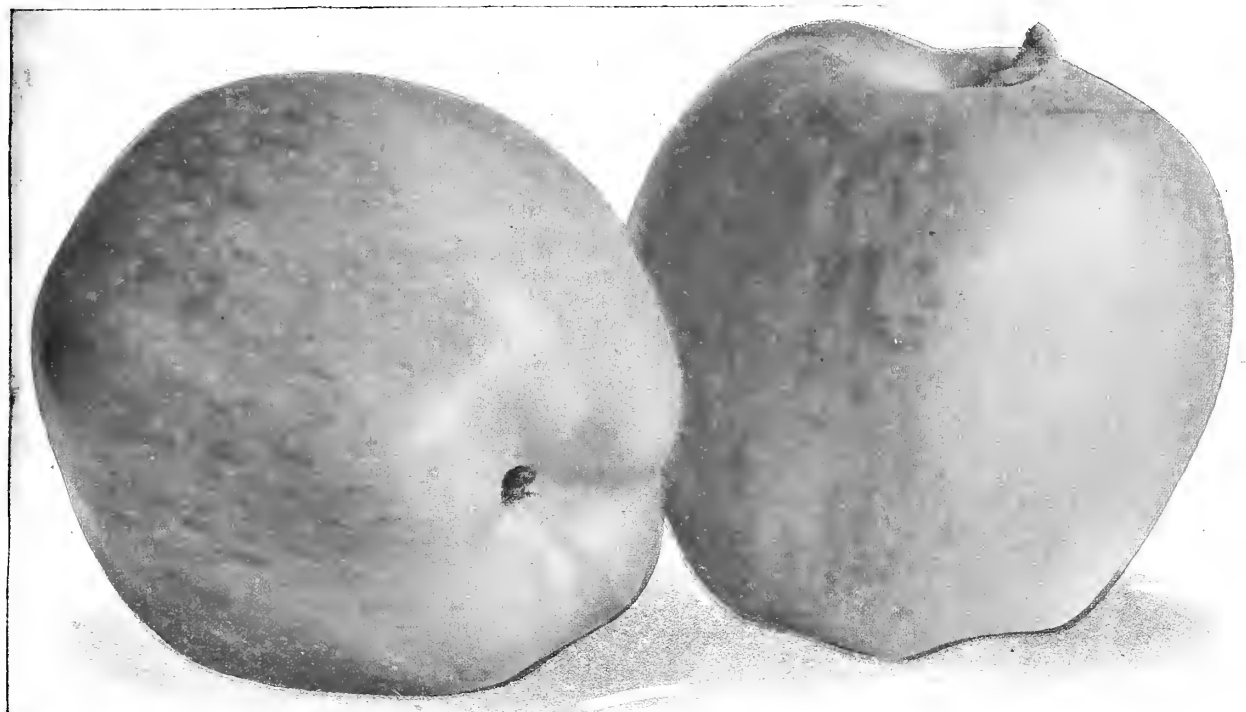


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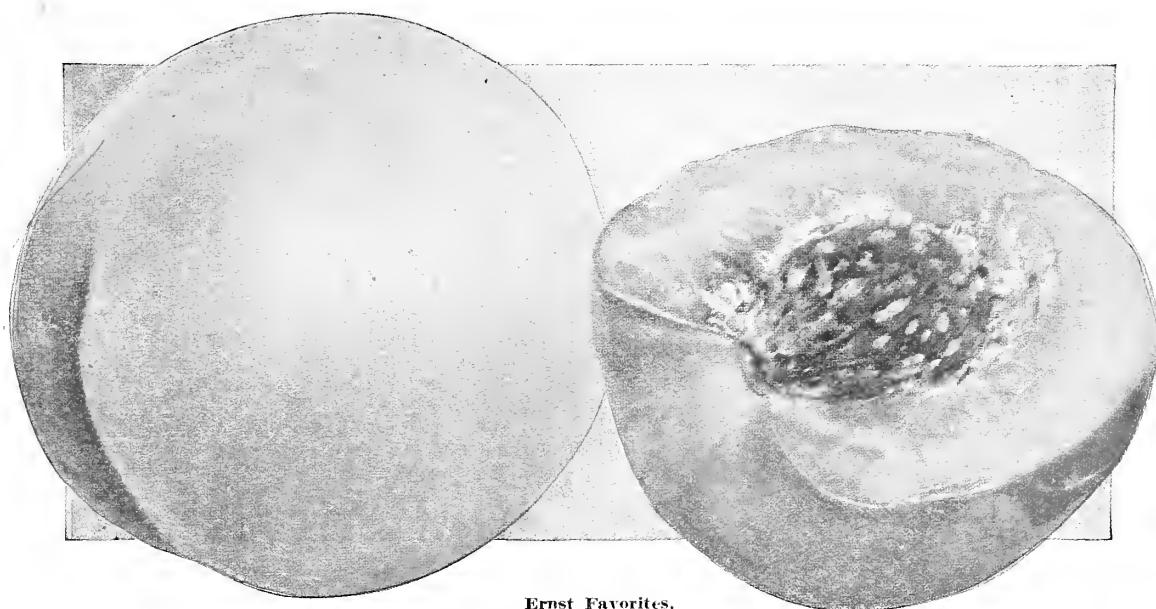
Delicious Apples. (See page 4.)

ERNST NURSERIES

1922

EATON, OHIO

1922



Ernst Favorites,
Elberta and Hale, see pages 7 and 8.

Announcement and Introductory

We take pleasure in presenting our catalog, on which we have spared neither time nor expense in making it attractive, useful, and a money saver for you. We hope you will appreciate our effort and preserve it. If, however, you have no use for it will you kindly hand it to neighbor or friend who may be in need of as good nursery stock as can be grown?

LOCATION.—We are located in Preble County, in the center of one of the richest agricultural belts in the State, on the through line of the P. C. C. & St. L. Ry., between Cincinnati and Chicago; also on the Dayton & Western Traction on which we have hourly service. Eaton is located 58 miles north of Cincinnati, 24 miles west of Dayton, O., and 16 miles east of Richmond, Ind., on paved roads.

REFERENCES.—Eaton National Bank, Preble County National Bank or Dun or Bradstreet Agencies.

ORDER EARLY.—On receipt of this catalog or so soon thereafter as possible, in order to secure varieties desired and to avoid disappointments, as orders are booked and filled in rotation. After sending us your order please do not worry as same will be shipped as soon as possible without your further writing us.

PACKING.—We pack in boxes or bales in the best possible manner using plenty of moss or excelsior about the roots to hold moisture, and plenty of straw to protect the tops, so that stock will reach our customers in prime condition no matter how great the distance. No charges for packing.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS.—Unless in large quantities express is cheaper and safer. Large sized trees, 4 to 5 feet and up should be sent by freight or express, while small size trees, etc., may be sent by parcel post unless in large quantities, when they should go by freight or express.

OUR LIABILITY.—We use care in packing and filling orders. Our help is experienced and mistakes few; should any occur, we stand ready to rectify, and should any trees or plants prove not true to name we will cheerfully refund purchase price or replace stock on proper proof; but in no case shall we be liable for a greater sum than the original purchase price of stock. We guarantee all stock to leave our plant in first class condition and should it not reach you so, please inform us at once so that the matter may be taken up with the transportation company, as we cannot replace trees or plants that fail to grow, at our low prices, on complaint two or three months after stock has been received.

TERMS.—Cash with order. Remit by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Check.

PLANTING AND PRUNING.—On arrival of stock, plant at once if possible, if not remove from packing, wet down well and heel in, in mellow soil, packing dirt firmly about roots; but plant as soon as possible. Do not expose roots to sun or wind as stock so exposed is not liable to grow. Soil for planting should be well drained. Prune all bruised or broken roots with a sharp knife. Trim the trees up to four or five branches, suitable for forming a top. Cut these branches back to within four or five buds of the body or in other words about three-fourths of the growth. Peach trees all branches should be cut off and cut back like a cane. This is important, do not fail to cut back your trees or shrubs for best results. In planting make holes large so as not to crowd roots. Use surface soil for filling in and plant as firmly as possible, pressing down soil well with the feet. Dynamiting the holes for planting is better than digging holes with a shovel. Never put manure in the hole about the roots.

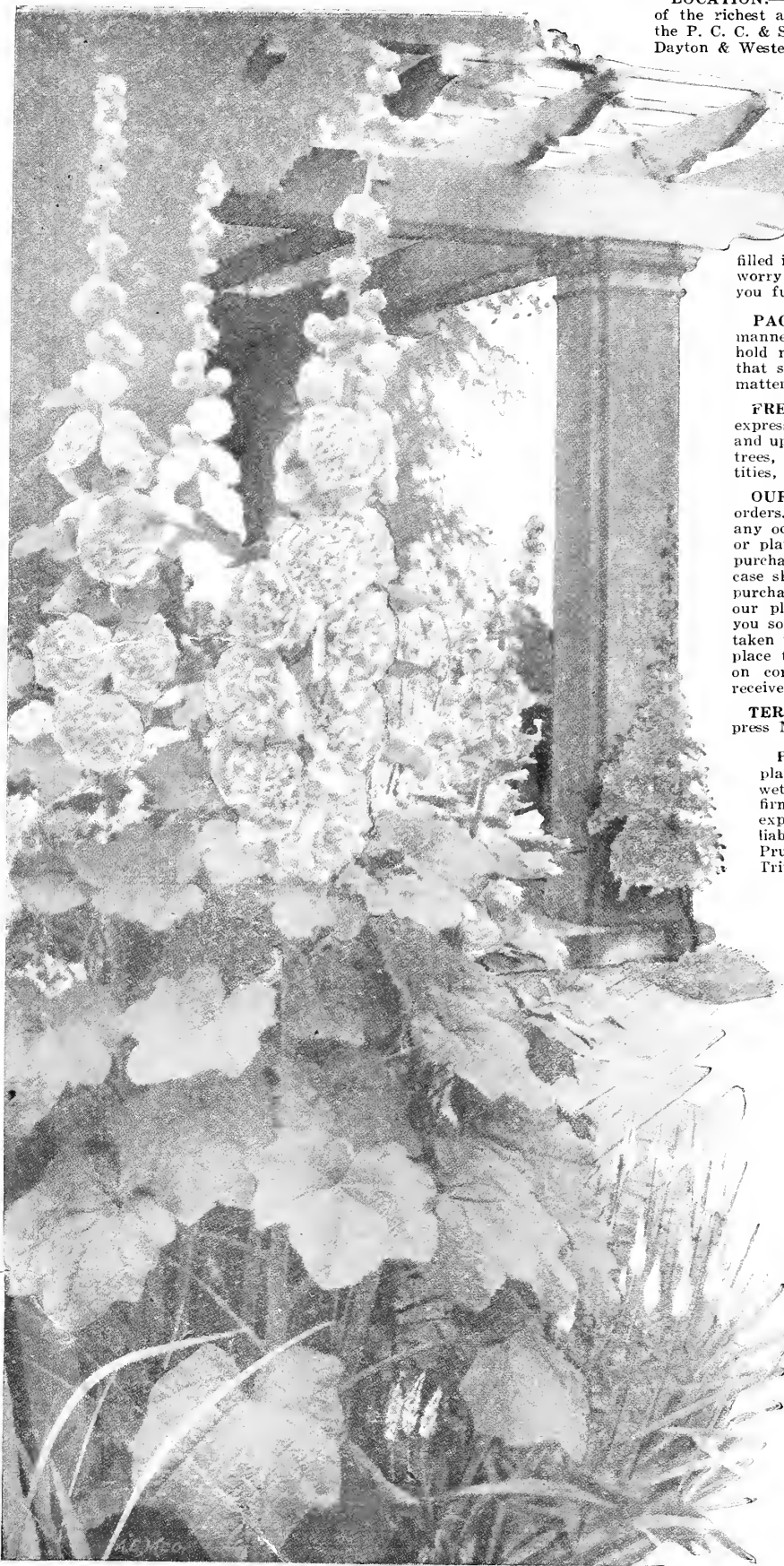
SHIPPING.—We begin Spring shipping in February and continue until June; in the Fall about October 1st and continue until hard freezing weather.

Every home needs something of which we have to offer, so order early, and if you have friend or neighbor interested in our catalog please send his or her name and we shall gladly forward same.

Our stock listed in this catalog is the best that can be produced, of the choicest varieties and at the lowest prices. We thank you for past favors and earnestly solicit your future business and shall appreciate any new patrons, all of whom we shall endeavor to please.

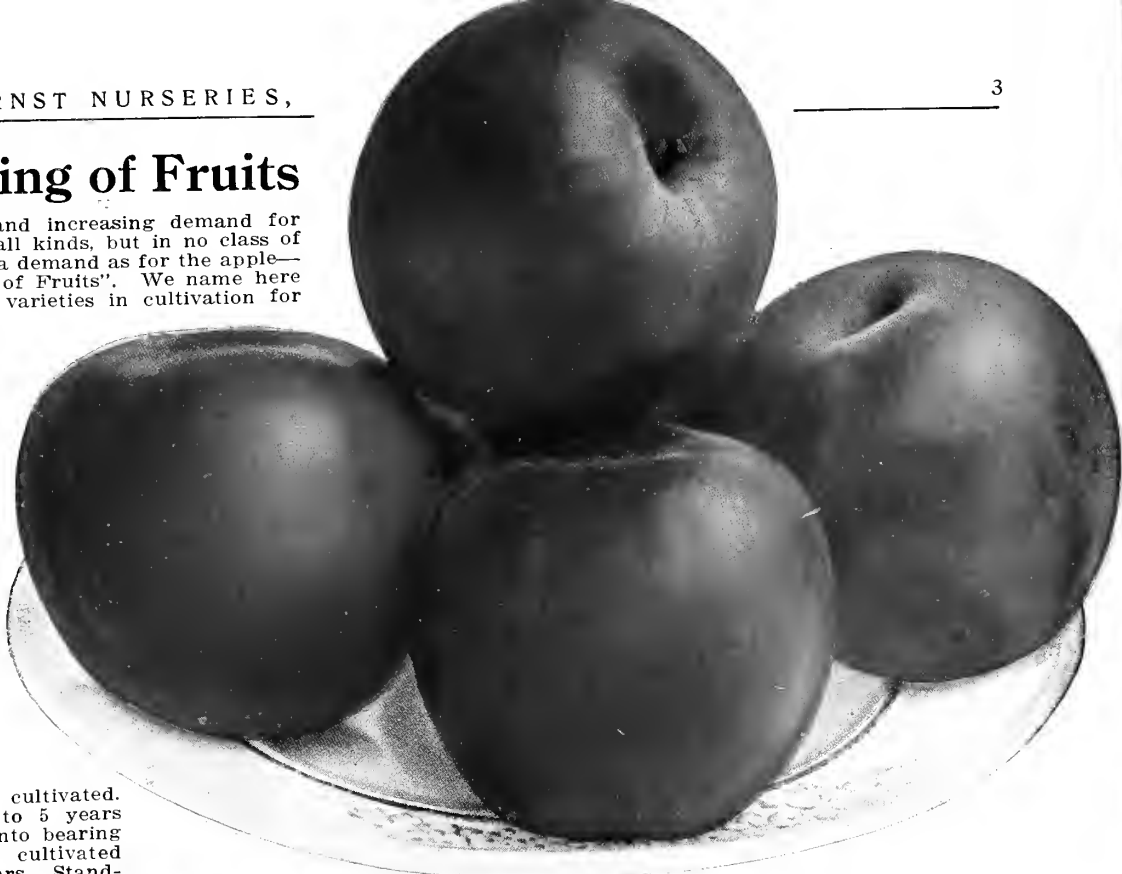
Ernst Nurseries

Eaton, Ohio



Apples--King of Fruits

There is a great and increasing demand for high quality fruit of all kinds, but in no class of fruit is there so great a demand as for the apple—therefore, "The King of Fruits". We name here the best selection of varieties in cultivation for home use as well as for the large orchardist. The apple is grown in practically every state of the Union, yet the demand is always greater than the supply. Any one not familiar with the best varieties, we shall gladly make such selections for you as will be best adapted to your locality. Apple trees like any other crop will respond quickly to good cultivation and will come into bearing much sooner than trees not well cultivated. It requires from 3 to 5 years for apples to come into bearing and should be well cultivated for at least three years. Stand-



Jonathan Apples.

ard apple trees should be planted 30 feet apart, requiring 49 trees per acre.

Fillers. Many who plant apple orchards fill in between the apple with peach trees, which come into maturity much sooner, produce fruit and are gone or may be removed by the time the apple becomes crowded, thus deriving an income from the ground in two or three years.

Our apple trees are two and three years old.

	Each	10	100
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Dwarf Apples

Plant Dwarf apples for quick maturity. They bear the second year after planting. Especially desirable for small lots or corners where the large growing kinds have not room. Or they can be planted as a hedge or used as a screen in which case they should be planted 4 to 8 feet apart. They can also be trained flat against the wall. The Dwarf Apple Trees are very attractive as a novelty. Plant a Baby Orchard of these and you will be delighted with the fine fruit these little trees will bear so quickly and we are sure will give you much pleasure. We star (*) the varieties we can supply in the dwarf.

First class, 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each.

Varieties of Summer Apples

***Duchess of Oldenburg.** Medium to large; striped, mostly red; best summer cooking apple; good yielder; tree hardy, early and good bearer; upright grower. July and August.

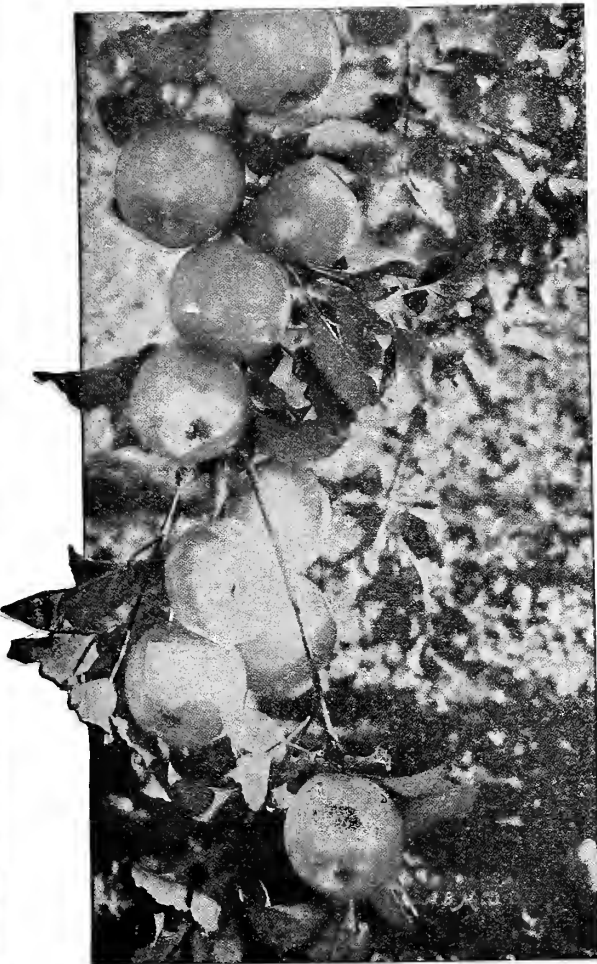
Early Harvest. Medium size; round; straw color; hardy and prolific; tender, sub-acid and fine; good for home and market. July and August.

Early Strawberry. Medium size; flesh white, tender and juicy. Bears young; beautiful grower. July.

***Red Astrachan.** Medium size, round, dark red and yellow striped. A good market sort; juicy, rich, acid. A good bearer and cooker. Tree large and hardy. July and August.

Sweet June. An old variety, medium size, round. Color yellow, flesh sweet and pleasant. Tree hardy and productive. August.

***Yellow Transparent.** Skin is clear white, changing to a pale yellow when ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly, sub-acid, good early bearer. Tree beautiful upright grower. One of the best early varieties grown. Every one should have a few of these trees in their orchard or garden. Ripens in July.



Yellow Transparent.



Wealthy Apple.

***Delicious.** Large, with surface almost covered with a most brilliant dark red, blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end; quality unsurpassed; flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid but only enough to make it the more pleasing. It must be eaten to be appreciated. Flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal really delicious. The tree is a hardy and vigorous grower and forms a strong, beautiful head, capable of bearing enormous loads and bears about the fourth year after planting. In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. You cannot go wrong to plant **Delicious** in large or small quantities. Luther Burbank says: "It is a gem, the finest apple in the world".

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black. Tree very hardy and thrifty. Early uniform bearer. Apple large, smooth and round, black dotted with whitish specks; flesh yellow, very delicious flavor, good keeper. Specimens have been kept until August of the following year.

Bailey's Sweet. Large deep red, tender, rich and sweet. Tree vigorous, upright grower, good bearer. November to April.



Baldwin Apple.

Late Summer and Fall Varieties

Fall Pippin. A large, beautiful, yellow apple when ripe. Flesh tender, rich and of good quality. A good cooker. Tree hardy, vigorous and long-lived. Sept.

***Maiden Blush.** Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush, mild, sub-acid. Valuable for market; fine for cooking and drying. One of the very best. Ripens in September.

Rambo. Medium size, greenish yellow, striped with carmine, overspread grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. One of the good old standard varieties. October and November.

***Banana.** Few seem to realize what a grand, good apple this is and we feel sure when it becomes better known it will be more extensively planted. Fruit large size, perfect, golden yellow. Beautiful shape and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow. Fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Highest quality, a good keeper, a strong and beautiful grower and will thrive in any climate; valuable market variety. If you have not the Banana growing do not fail to plant it. It will prove to be a moneymaker for you. November to May. A fine eating apple.

***Wealthy.** Native of Minnesota where it has proved perfectly hardy as also in all other parts of the country. Vigorous and productive. Fruit large size, red streaked with white. Quality good. One of the most valuable market apples grown for summer and fall use. Unsurpassed for pies and cooking. Very early bearer and sure cropper. One of our best summer varieties. August and September.



Banana Apple.

***Baldwin.** Large roundish, dark bright red, juicy, sub-acid. Good flavor and good cooker. Tree vigorous and upright. An old standard but a good variety and planted more extensively than any other variety.

There are more than eighty millions fewer Apple and Peach trees in bearing now than ten years ago, and many millions more mouths to feed. Corn and wheat are low in price, fruit is high.

Why not plant more fruit, and less corn and other farm products?

Eat fruits and stay healthy.

**Large Specimen Apple
\$1.00 Each**



Grimes Golden Apples.

Ben Davis and Gano. Trees healthy, vigorous and hardy. Well known without any description. Will stand very severe weather. Rapid grower, large spreading tree, very productive. Large fruit, beautiful and fair quality. Late keeper. Foliage large and dark, especially esteemed in the West and Southwest. Sure early bearers. Should be some in every orchard as these varieties bear when all others fail.

Grimes Golden. The standard of excellence, of the best quality, rich golden color, often showing a pinkish blush. Flesh is yellow, very firm, crisp but tender, rich, aromatic and juicy. Medium to large. An ideal dessert and cooking apple. Tree is lardy, vigorous, upright, spreading grower and a heavy, regular bearer. We especially recommend Grimes Golden as being the highest quality yellow apple and one of the best for home use and commercial planting. Productive. From November to March. A fine eating apple.

Jonathan. A grand, good apple. Once tested always wanted. Bright, solid red, deep red on sunny side. Flesh whitish sometimes tinted with red, firm, fine, very crisp and tender. Delicious and strictly a dessert apple that always commands the highest market price. Fruit good size, roundish, surface very smooth, clear light yellow. Produces good crops regularly. Should be planted in every orchard. A splendid eating apple.

Mammoth Blacktwig. Very large dark red, nearly black. Tree is a hardy and vigorous grower and a profitable apple to plant. Very valuable market variety. We would recommend planting this variety. A very good eating apple.

Northern Spy. Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed, striped; sunny side nearly covered with purplish red. Flesh white and tender, mild, sub-acid, rich delicious flavor. The tree should be kept open by pruning to admit air and light freely. Too well known variety to need much description.

Northwestern Greening. Originated in Wisconsin. Tree a splendid and vigorous grower, hardy. Fruit very large, green becoming yellowish green when ripe. Fine grained and firm. Flavor good, sub-acid, smooth and attractive. Should be given plenty of room in the orchard to secure large even fruit. Fine, very profitable and bears regularly.

Price's Sweet. A good winter apple. Medium size. Tree a good grower and bearer. A few trees should be planted in every orchard where sweet apples are desired.

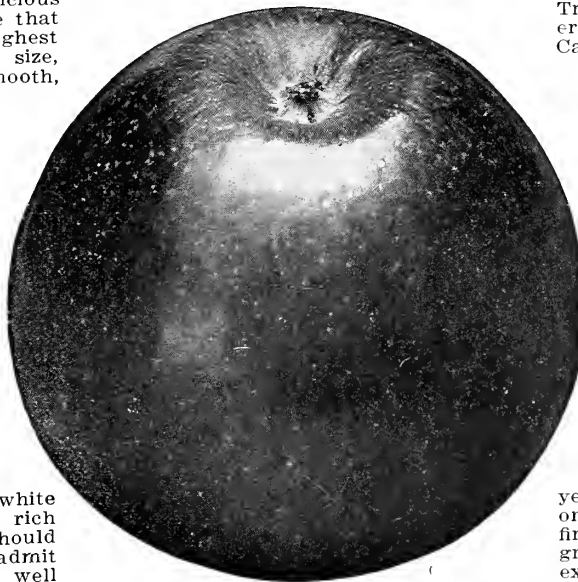
Rhode Island Greening. A large, roundish, green, winter apple. Tender and full of sparkling juice with rich flavor, surpassed by few apples. One of the best dessert apples and an excellent cooker and for eating out of hand. Tree is a large, vigorous grower with wide spreading branches. Bears about fifth year after planting.

Rome Beauty. Large, roundish, oblong apple, handsomely colored and striped with a bright red. One of the most beautiful and profitable of the late winter apples. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy and of good quality. Splendid storage apple.

Tree is a vigorous, upright grower. Hardy except along the Canadian border. Very profitable in the central United States and some Southern States. A splendid bearer, blooms late. A fine eating apple.

Stark. Large, roundish, golden yellow, striped light and red, juicy, mild and sub-acid. Tree makes a strong growth, bears early and abundant, regular crops. One of our good eating apples. January to May.

Tolman's Sweet. One of the most popular of the old eastern varieties of sweet apples. Tree is an upright grower, spreading and very productive. Fruit above medium; whitish yellow, often with a faint blush on the sunny side; flesh white, firm, moderately juicy, fine grained, rich, sweet and quality excellent for a sweet apple and much esteemed for drying, pickling, boiling and baking.



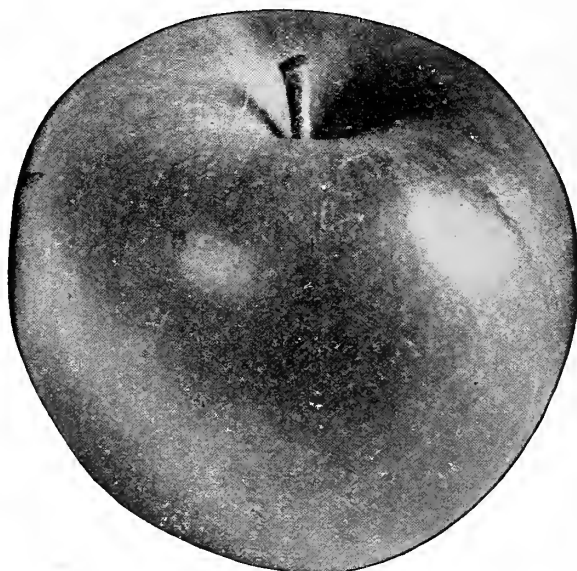
Rome Beauty Apple.



Stayman Winesap Apple.

Stayman Winesap. It is now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable variety. It resembles the Winesap except that the color is not quite so brilliant. Flesh tinged with yellow, firm, crisp, sprightly pleasant with a rich sub-acidity that appeals to everyone. Good quality. Tree has a dark heavy foliage, closely resembling its parent the Winesap, but a much better grower and thrives well on thin, dry soil, where Winesap would fail. A reliable, annual cropper. Bears the fourth to the fifth year. No fruit grower can afford to omit this from his list whether for family or commercial use. It possesses more valuable points than any other one apple with which we are acquainted. It adapts itself as far as tried to all climates and soil and is par excellence everywhere. A fine eating apple.

Winesap. Medium, dark red, sub-acid, excellent quality, moderate grower, abundant bearer. A favorite market variety and too well known to need much description. November to May.



York Imperial Apple.

Wolf River. Fruit of very large size, originated near Wolf River, Wisconsin, and may be classed among the iron-clads for hardness. Skin greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson. Flesh white, juicy, tender with peculiar pleasant, mild, sub-acid flavor. Tree is strong, stout grower and a great bearer. January to February.

York Imperial or Johnson's Late Keeper. If properly stored, will keep in good condition till late spring. Unlike many winter apples, York Imperial can be ripened shortly after picking if not stored to prevent it. Medium size, often oblong, greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; flesh crisp, juicy when mellow. Tree vigorous and productive. Highly esteemed and largely used for export trade. A good eating apple.

N. B. We can supply varieties not mentioned in this catalog.

Crab Apples

An unequalled fruit for cider and vinegar. Trees are noted for their hardness and vigor and usually bear second year after planting. They are delicious for cooking, preserving, drying and jellies. Valuable for planting for ornaments and windbreaks, and the fruit is of commercial importance on city markets. Your orchard is not complete without a few Crabs. Excellently adapted to the yard or small garden.

Prices for Crab Apples same as for apples.

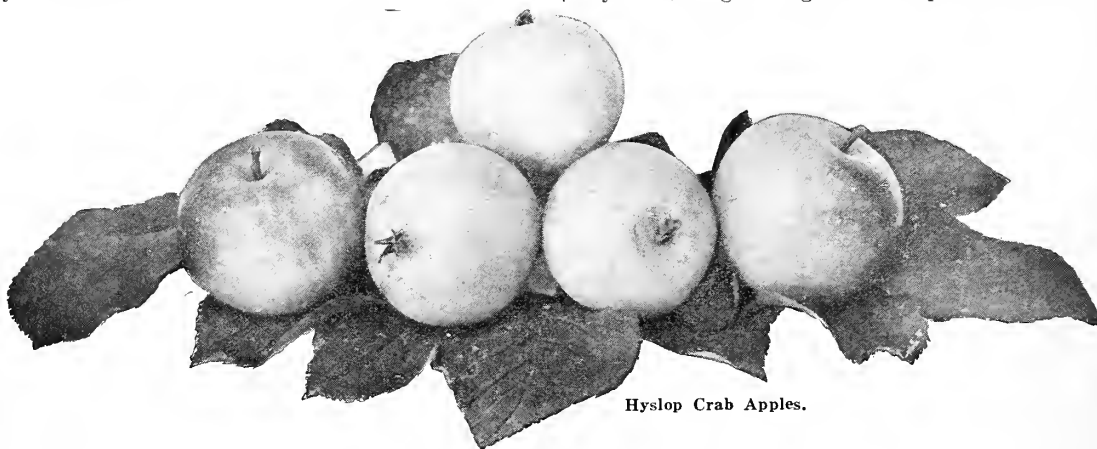
Hyslop. Large, roundish-ovate; dark red, with blue bloom; flesh yellowish; excellent for cider; tree beautiful and hardy. Very popular.

Martha. Extremely vigorous, hardy, producing each year; fruit large, glossy yellow with heavy blush of light red; fine grained, firm; flavor sub-acid and very juicy. October.

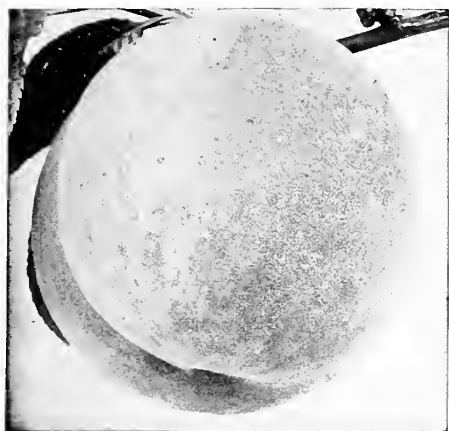
Transcendent. Large and good bearer; skin golden yellow, striped with rich red; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy. September to October.

Whitney. One of the largest, glossy green splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Great bearer and excellent for cider. Very hardy. August.

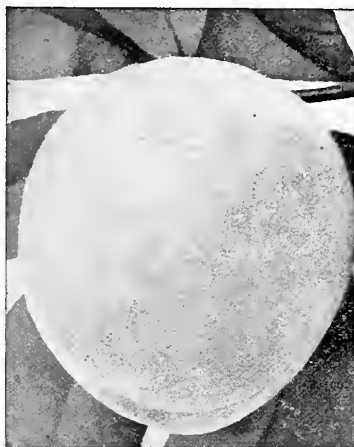
Yellow Siberian. Medium to large, beautiful golden yellow. Vigorous grower. September and October.



Hyslop Crab Apples.



Carman Peach.



Mayflower Peach.



Beer's Smock Peach.

Peaches

This wonderfully delicious fruit can be grown almost as far North as the apple and will succeed farther South. If properly selected varieties as to time of ripening are planted from year to year, every home can have the great luxury of home-grown peaches covering a season of nearly three months, at the minimum of expense. They are easily grown and bear in two or three years. You cannot appreciate the delicious taste and real value of the peach until you pluck the fully ripened fruit from your own home-grown trees. Plant more plentifully of the midseason and late varieties, but also enough of the earlier and real late varieties to provide your home with this excellent fruit throughout the season. They thrive on heavy clay or coarse sandy soil. We grow hundreds of thousands of peach trees on our new lands, which insures nice, clean, well-rooted trees, free from disease. We bud on the best and hardiest seedlings. Our pits are gathered especially for us from the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina and we guarantee our trees the very best that can be grown, and true to name. Cut 2 to 3 feet trees, 4 to 6 inches above the ground when planted and note what a fine orchard you will have in two years. Our prices are the lowest for as good stock as can be grown. Peach trees make good fillers in planting an apple orchard. The trees should be planted 16 feet apart each way and at this distance 170 trees will be required for each acre.

	Each	10	100
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00
First class, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.25	20.00

Admiral Dewey. Claimed to be a perfect freestone. Good size and color; delicious flavor; good shipper, strong, hardy symmetrical grower; productive. A good early freestone. July.

Beer's Smock. A large yellow fleshed peach mottled with red, juicy freestone. Good quality, enormously productive and one of the best market varieties. Sept.

Belle of Georgia. A very large, white fleshed peach with a red cheek; firm, juicy and of excellent flavor. Productive. A fine shipper and does well in the North as well as in the South where it was originated. Tree a rapid grower. Ripens in August.



Belle of Georgia Peach.

Champion. An exceptionally high quality, hardy, white peach. Freestone. Large size, white fleshed, excellent quality. It is known as one of the best shippers. Tree is almost perfect in every respect and with its ideal qualities makes a fine peach for home use as well as for the local markets. Very hardy in fruit bud, often bearing a full crop when other varieties fail. August.

Carman. Another one of our hardiest varieties and is being widely planted over a large territory in all the good peach growing belts, both North and South, and thrives on a great variety of soils. Flesh creamy white, splashed with dark red, juicy, rich and sweet. A good shipper. Freestone. August.

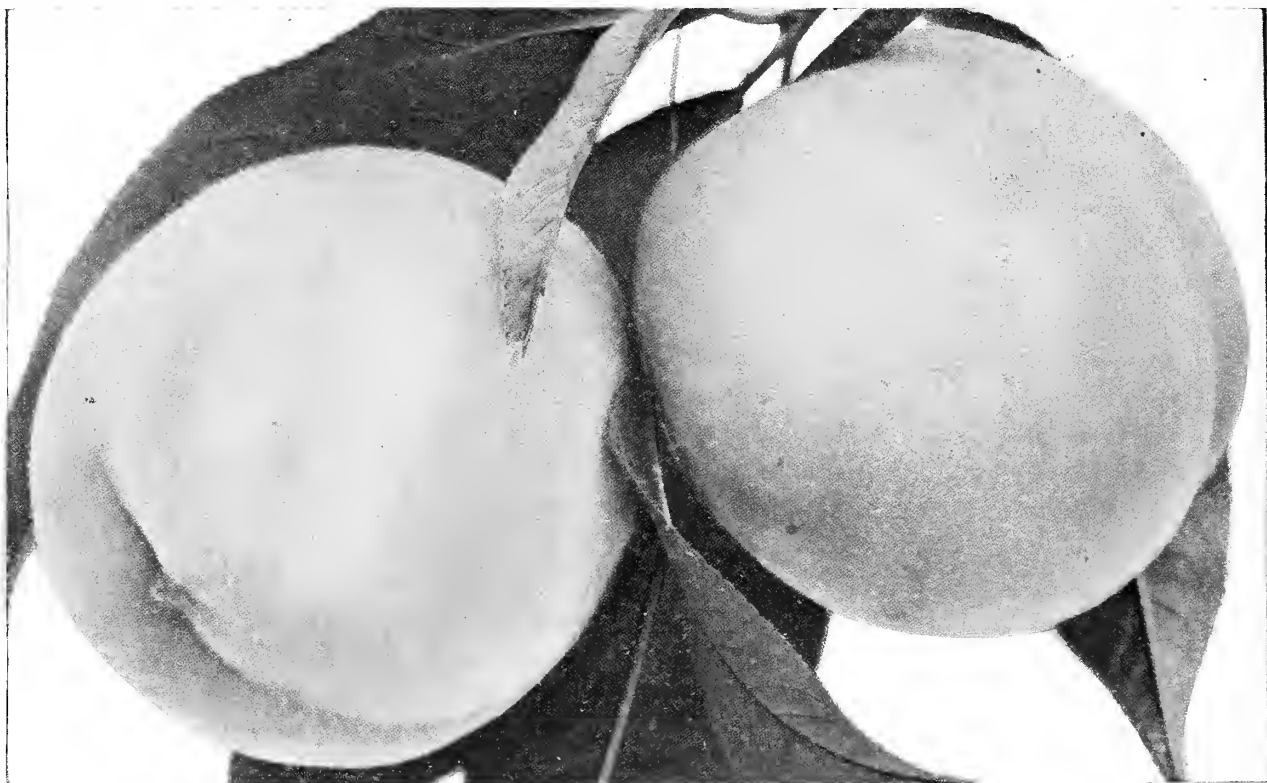
Crawford's Early. A magnificent, large, yellow, freestone peach. Good quality, and a beauty which makes it one of the most popular orchard varieties. Aug.

Crawford's Late. This peach is similar to the Crawford's Early, but ripens two or three weeks later.

Elberta. One of the greatest peaches grown. Freestone. Ripens in August and September. A beautiful extra large golden yellow peach with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, highly flavored, rich and sweet. **Elberta** is the best commercial variety grown. It is the standard of market sorts and its place in the estimation of growers would be hard to fill with any other variety, for no other peach has yet been produced that will fill all the requirements with such success as the Elberta. In addition to its high quality, large size and attractiveness, the Elberta goes to market in better shape than nearly any other variety. Consequently Elberta ranks at the top in all markets. You cannot go wrong to plant Elberta whether one or one thousand trees. We have a good stock of the best strain which we have selected from the trees bearing the largest specimens and the most productive bearers. Plant Elberta and you will make a good investment.

Heath's Cling. The most satisfactory large, clingstone peach known. Very large, creamy white with rich blush. Good keeper and shipper. One of the prime favorites among clingstones. Fine for pickling and ripens in October.

Hiley. Is the earliest commercial, freestone, white fleshed peach. Large, round, creamy white with a red blush. Flesh firm and an excellent quality. A good commercial and market variety. Tree hardy and very productive. June and July.



Niagara Peaches.

J. H. Hale. This notable new variety of peach is very large in size and globular in shape. Its color is a deep golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. The skin is thick, smooth and little fuzz, tightly drawn over the solid flesh. Flesh deep yellow, fine grained, firm, tender and of a very delicious flavor. It is of the Early Crawford type, ripening a little later, and a week ahead of the Elberta of which we think it is becoming a strong competitor. Flesh of the Hale is firm and heavy and will ship and keep well, thus reaching a long distance market in good condition. The trees are strong, vigorous growers and unusually hardy. Anyone planning to grow peaches we would advise adding some Hale to the list. Freestone.

Kummel. A very large, beautiful late peach. One side a little larger than the other. A rich, golden yellow, blushed with carmine; flesh is yellow, tinted red at the pit, firm, melting, rich, sub-acid and refreshing. Good quality. A good keeper and shipper. The tree is hardy, healthy, and a strong, vigorous grower. Freestone. October.

Mayflower. Earliest peach to ripen. Good size and quality for such an early variety. Creamy white, with dark splashes of red; very juicy; fruit ripens unevenly through a long period, making it especially good for home use. Tree a vigorous, upright spreading grower and bears very young.

Mountain Rose. Large, handsome, yellow with a red cheek. Flesh white and juicy. One of the best early peaches. Tree is strong, vigorous grower, bears young and succeeds well where peaches are grown. August. Freestone.

Niagara. A new yellow flesh variety of unusually large size and attractive appearance. Resembles the Elberta. Quality and flavor are exceptional. Tree very hardy and a good grower, also resistant to disease. Bears heavy crops annually. Freestone. August.

Old Mixon Free. Large, roundish, slightly oval, pale yellow with a deep red cheek. Flesh white and tender. Rich and good quality. Succeeds well in all localities. An old standard freestone. September.

Salway. Fruit a large, roundish deep yellow, with rich marbled brownish red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, rich and sugary. Prized as one of the best late, showy market sorts. Freestone. October.

Stump. Showy, white fleshed peach with a bright red cheek. Very large, juicy, sweet and good. A grand peach to eat out of hand. Tree is a vigorous grower and productive. Freestone. September.



J. H. Hale Peach.

Pears---The Quality Fruit

In no other fruit grown or artificial preparation made, can you get the refreshing acid, the rich spices, the honeyed sweetness and delicacy of flavor which you will find in the flavored varieties of pears that you may grow in your own yard or garden. The home fruit orchard or garden is quite incomplete without them. They make a good market crop in almost all sections of the country. The pear does well in all kinds of soil but thrives best in rather hard clay ground. It grows erect and may be planted closer than the apple. Do not encourage too rapid growth, as this favors blight, which is now controlled by a system of pruning and disinfecting the cuts. For blight cut back to sound wood and burn clippings. Planting on well drained north or west slopes helps to prevent blight. All pears should be picked before entirely ripe as the quality in flavor and texture is improved by proper ripening indoors. Place in a cool room and sort occasionally. The pear makes a beautiful tree for the avenue or lawn with its dense, glossy green foliage and upright growth and will do well in sod. Highly profitable and rarely fails of a crop.

Standard pear trees should be planted 18 feet each way, requiring 135 trees to the acre.

Prices for Standard Pear Trees.

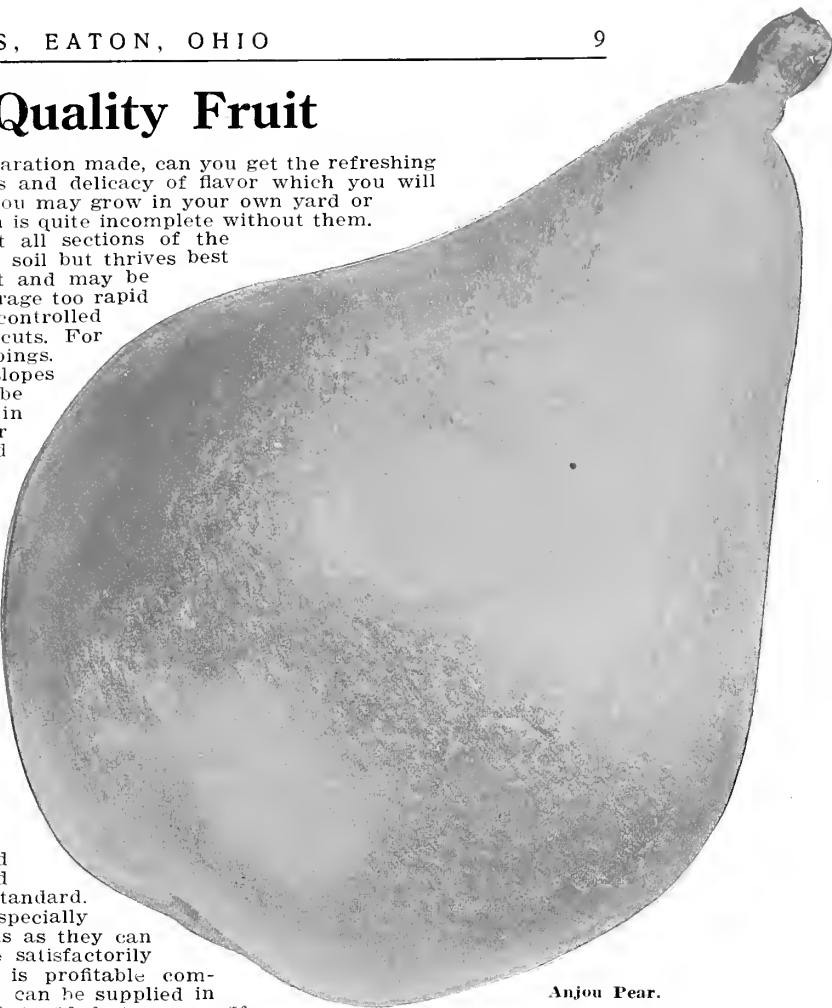
	Each	10	100
First class, 5 to 7 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.50	\$90.00
First class, 4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00	65.00
First class, 3 to 4 ft.	.65	6.00	55.00

Dwarf Pear Trees

The Dwarf Pear Tree is produced by joining a pear scion to a quince root, which makes the tree a slow, dwarfish grower, and is less subject to blight than the standard pear tree. The fruit is the same as the standard. They come into bearing young and are especially fine for planting in small yards and gardens as they can be planted close together. It can be more satisfactorily grown as a dwarf than other fruits and is profitable commercially. Varieties marked with a star (*) can be supplied in either form. Dwarf pears can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. If planted as a hedge we advise planting them about 6 feet apart.

Prices of Dwarf Pear Trees.

	Each	10
First class, 3 to 4 feet	\$1.00	\$9.50



Anjou Pear.

Varieties of Pears

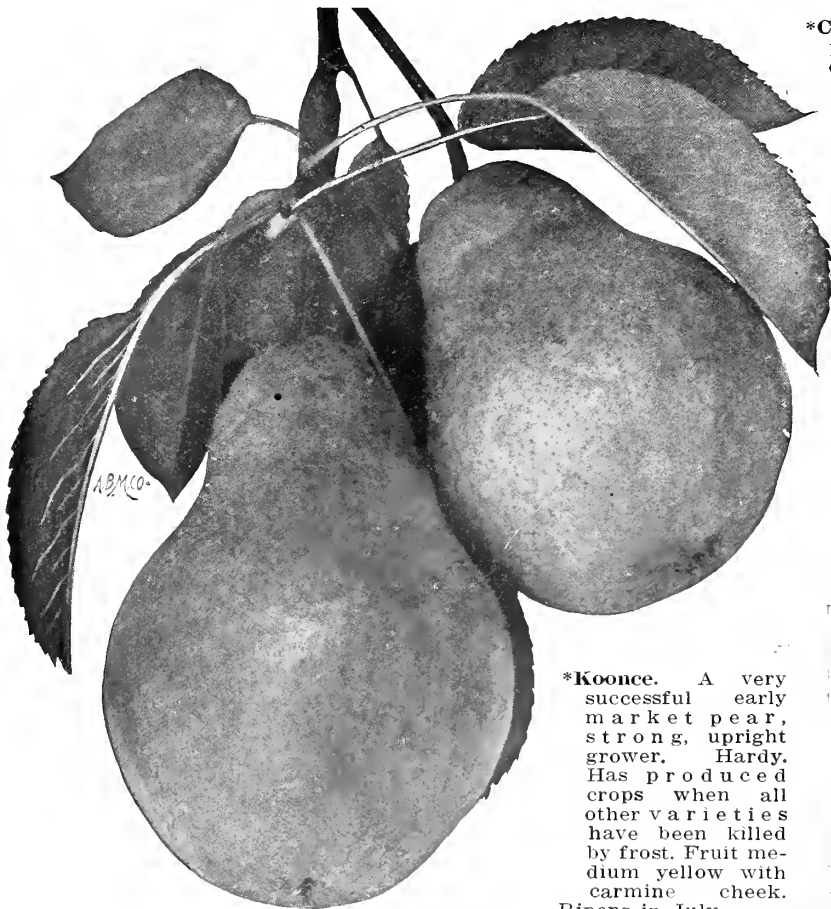
Anjou. This is one of the best general purpose pears, combining a high quality with hardiness and dependability. Fruit is large, yellow, with a chunky neck. Tree is hardy, long-lived and productive. A good grower. Fine keeping quality and richness

makes it one of the best pears for eating and a good profitable commercial variety. Oct. to Jan.

***Bartlett.** The best known, high quality pear. Too well known to need much description. Famous for dessert and canning. Large yellow, waxy skin, rich, juicy, highly perfumed, refreshing. Tree hardy. A regular and young bearer. A great market sort. August.



Kieffer Pears.



Bartlett Pears.

***Kieffer.** On account of the excellent keeping qualities it is one of the best and most profitable market varieties. Fine for canning and preserving. For a commercial orchard it is undoubtedly one of the best. The trees are not subject to scale or blight. Strong grower and often come into bearing in two or three years. Sure bearer. October and November.

***Seckel.** Small, rich yellowish brown with bright red cheek, juicy, buttery and melting. Excellent quality. Very productive, fine grower. One of the best and most highly flavored pears known. Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon. Fruit rather large, roundish, yellowish nearly covered with light russet, slightly shaded with red, flesh

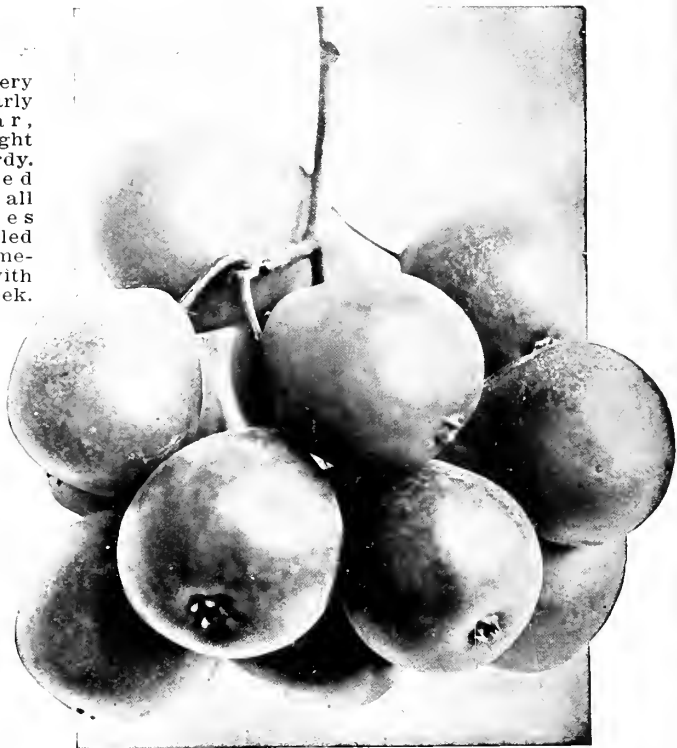
***Koonce.** A very successful early market pear, strong, upright grower. Hardy. Has produced crops when all other varieties have been killed by frost. Fruit medium yellow with carmine cheek. Ripens in July.

***Clapp's Favorite.** High quality, early ripening pear. Large size, best of its season. Tree productive and ripens about ten days before the Bartlett. Pick early and ripen carefully, as it is likely to decay at the core if left on the tree too long. If handled properly it is one of the best early pears.

Early Harvest. Fruit large for such an early pear. Golden yellow with a fine red cheek, and sells well in the market because of its size, fine color and earliness in ripening. July.

***Duchess.** Among the largest of all really good pears. Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. A greenish yellow, splashed with russet. Succeeds well as a standard, but grown as a dwarf it does better and is one of the most profitable for home or market use. We recommend it highly for the home garden as well as for the orchard. October.

Flemish Beauty. Large size, greenish yellow, brown, rich and juicy. Old and highly esteemed variety. Strong grower, good bearer, hardy. A desirable variety for market and home use. Good for eating out of hand and canning. September.

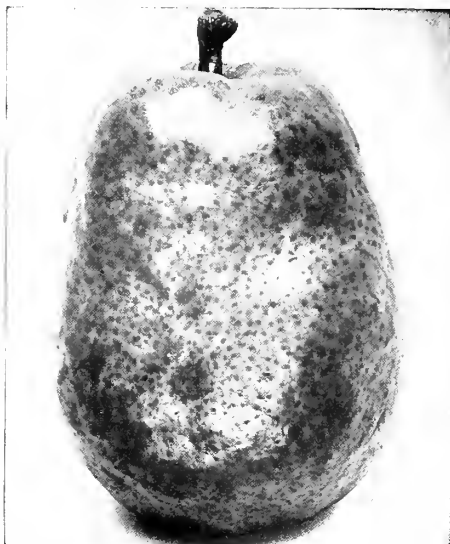


Seckel Pears.

very juicy, melting and delicious. Tree hardy, vigorous and a good bearer. One of the best varieties for eating. Not subject to blight. October.

Worden Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel over which it is an improvement. Larger in size, equally as good in quality, more juicy, with an aroma rich and inviting, while in color, form and appearance it is decidedly its superior. Color yellow with a light red on sunny side, very hardy and enormous bearer. Growers of good pears should not fail to include this variety. September and October.

***Wilder.** Is a beautiful red and yellow pear. A good grower and produces a crop in early August. One of the earliest good pears. It is delicious, rich and melting. A rare delicacy. It is a favorite as dwarf, bearing at an early age after planting.



Duchess D'Angouleme Pear.

Yes, we accept Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, and be sure to order early, it pays and avoids disappointment.

Apricots

Apricots are a beautiful and delicious fruit. They are mild in flavor and make a popular dessert fruit. They are a valuable addition to the home fruit garden, following cherries in their ripening. In regions where they do well they make a profitable market fruit. The trees bear young and heavily. The Russian varieties which we offer only, have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury and are therefore desirable for northern planting. Plant trees 14 to 16 feet apart.

	Each
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.25
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
Alexander. One of the best of the new varieties, large, oblong, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, sweet and of delicious flavor; tree very hardy, an immense bearer. July.	
Moorpark. This is one of the largest of Apricots. Orange yellow, with numerous specks and dots. The flesh is yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. The tree is somewhat tender and the fruit is inclined to ripen unevenly, thus lengthening its season. August.	
Superb. Medium, roundish oval, light salmon with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid and good. Tree hardy and productive. Middle of July.	

Nectarines

Nectarines are almost identical with peaches, and are handled about the same way. The skin is smooth like the plum, finer texture and exquisite wax-like appearance. They are excellent in flavor, making a popular dessert. The varieties we offer are two of the best. Plant 14 to 16 feet apart.

	Each
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.90
Early Violet. Medium size, skin yellowish green with purple cheek; flesh melting and tender, rich, highly flavored, juicy. Freestone. Last of August.	
Elruge. Medium, greenish yellow with a dark red cheek; flesh of a pale yellowish green, very rich, fine flavor, tender and juicy. September.	

Quinces are in Great Demand

The Quince is undoubtedly one of the finest flavored fruits that grow, and is ideal for flavoring jellies, preserves and cooked fruit. It can be planted in low, heavy soils, damp and soggy where other fruit will not thrive and being a dwarfish grower can be planted closely. Suited for yards and gardens. The varieties we offer are the very best. Plant about ten feet apart.

	Each	10
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.50
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.90	8.50

Champion. Very large and handsome. Flesh cooks tender like an apple without hard spots. Flavor delicate. Tree very handsome, good grower. Bears abundantly. Valuable for home and market.

Meeches Prolific. Very large, bright yellow. Quality good. Larger than the Orange and similar to the Champion in shape. Of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Bears early.



Moorpark Apricots.

Orange. An old standard variety. Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with short neck at base. Fine golden yellow flesh, excellent flavor. October.

Cherries

There are few more desirable fruit trees than the Cherry. It is notably hardy and quite adaptable to different soils and climates. It grows under neglect better than any other fruit tree and can be planted along the street, on the lawn, along fences, avenues, in corners, and in many places where other fruits would not be profitable, needing little attention as to spraying or pruning. There is no fruit which makes more delicious preserves, and the housewife appreciates a supply of canned cherries for winter pies, puddings and other desserts. The sour cherries are of dwarf nature and the fruit can be easily picked and is always in great demand in its season. They bear regularly and bring prices ample sufficient to repay the investment and fancy profits. The trees make a fine ornamental windbreak, give great satisfaction in the home garden and offer great possibilities for profit for the grower who supplies local markets. Come into bearing two years after planting if well cared for. Don't fail to cut back trees when planted. Dig about trees three or four times during a season where they are not cultivated otherwise and mulch well during the hot summer months with partly rotted straw or lawn clippings to keep the ground cool about the roots. If this is done you will have no trouble in getting your trees to thrive and do well. Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees to the acre.



Governor Wood Cherries.

	Each	10	100
First class, 5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.50	\$90.00
First class, 4 to 5 ft.	.90	8.50	80.00
First class, 3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00	65.00

Allen. A fine, large, sweet, glossy crimson, almost black. Meaty, firm; makes a fine appearance. Sells for the highest price paid for cherries in the market. Part of the fruit frequently ripens late and is marketed in August. Free from rot and diseases. A good upright grower.

Bing. One of the best known and most popular dark sweet cherries, ripening in June.

Black Tartarian. This fine old standard variety produces immense crops of fine fruit. Purplish black fruit of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful erect growth and will do well planted in the lawn as a shade tree as well as for the fruit. July.

Compass. Originated at Springfield, Minnesota. Crossed between the Sand Cherry and Minor Plum. Fruit nearly an



Montmorency Cherries.

inch in diameter, bright red, sweet, juicy and fine flavored. Tree absolutely hardy in severe climate, regular and heavy bearer, often bears second year after setting. It is the cherry for the exposed location and for the cold Northwest. We have a limited supply of these trees only. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Dyehouse. Very early, sure bearer, ripens a week before Early Richmond. Of the best quality and very productive. Bright red, fruit slightly sub-acid, excellent variety for canning and shipping. Sour.

Early Richmond or May. An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety with dark red fruit, of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for canning or cooking. Sour.

English Morello. One of the most valuable of the sour cherries. Easily grown, early bearing, generally producing heavy crops. Fruit dark red, quality good with rich acid flavor, ripening ten days later than the Early Richmond. Very hardy and recommended for planting in an extremely cold latitude.

Governor Wood. Rich and delicious variety, fine large yellow fruit, with red on sunny side. Flesh firm, sweet and delicious, hangs well on trees and is very popular. Brings highest price in market and trees grow to be large. June.

Large Montmorency. Larger and finer than the Early Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. Tree hardy, makes rapid growth, bears enormous crops. Bears two or three years from planting. Valuable for canning and preserving, also one of the greatest market varieties. We believe we are safe in saying there are as many of this variety planted as all others combined. One of the best sour cherries, ripening late in June.

May Duke. This is an old well known variety, excellent quality. Is large, dark red, sub-acid, rich. A superior and productive old sort that is between a sweet and sour and holds its own well against any new variety. Tree a good grower and hardy. Middle of June.

Napoleon. One of the best appearing Bigarreaus of the very largest size, sweet, yellow and amber, with a bright red blush. Flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Profitable for market, fine for canning and dessert. Tree a grand and erect grower that ripens its heavy crops of fruit in July.

Windsor. A new, sweet variety introduced from Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Blackheart, but quite a distinction. Ripens a few days earlier, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy, productive and a good grower. A valuable late, sweet variety for market or family use. July.



Selection of Plums

Plums have a distinctive flavor from any other fruit and are especially fine for eating fresh, for jellies, preserves and unexcelled for canning for desserts. Plum trees require no more care than the pear or peach and thrive well under ordinary conditions, however, they do best in a cool, not too dry a place and in good rich soil. Do well planted in poultry yards. The Curculio can be destroyed by spraying with three ounces of Paris Green to 40 gallons of water. First application should be made as soon as blossoms have fallen and repeated at intervals of a week or ten days, for four applications. Other enemies of the plum may be destroyed by this method also. In orchard, plant 18 feet each way, requiring 135 trees to the acre. The varieties we offer have been tested and are "Standbys". They may be relied upon to furnish yearly crops of this most highly profitable and exceedingly delicious fruit. We have never before offered such a large and splendid list of plums.

	Each	10	100
First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.50	\$90.00
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.90	8.50	80.00
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00

European Varieties

- Arch Duke.** Large, black, prolific; valuable addition to late varieties for home use or market. Early October.
- Arctic** (Moore's Arctic). Medium, purplish black, juicy, sweet, an immense bearer. One of the hardiest in bud and bloom. A good grower and a young bearer. Good market variety. September.
- Bavay's Green Gage** (Reine Claude). Large, round, dash-ovate, green marked with red in the sun. Hangs long on the tree. One of the best foreign varieties. Late September.
- Bradshaw.** Large dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive and fine for market. August.
- Diamond.** Magnificent plum. One of the most attractive; enormous size; dark purple with beautiful bloom. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. Sept.
- Grand Duke.** Color of the Bradshaw. Fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot, very productive. Tree a moderate grower. Last of September.
- Guelli.** Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, sweet, pleasant. One of the best market sorts. Sept.
- Imperial Gage.** Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.
- Italian Prune.** Good size, purple, juicy and delicious. Fine for drying. September.
- Lombard.** Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive. The leading market variety. August.
- Monarch.** Tree robust, dense foliage and abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish oval, dark purplish bloom. Perfect freestone. Follows Grand Duke in ripening. October.
- Peters.** Large, oval, bright yellow. Rich, juicy and fine quality. A good grower. September.
- Pond.** A magnificent plum. Red changing to violet. One of the most attractive. September.
- Shippers' Pride.** Large dark purple, very showy. Often measuring two inches in diameter. Fine, juicy and sweet. September.



Lombard Plums.

- Shropshire Damson.** Medium, dark purple. Very productive. Best for preserving. October.
- Yellow Egg.** Very large, egg shaped, productive and excellent for cooking. August.

Japanese Varieties - Young Bearers

- Abundance.** One of the oldest and best Japanese varieties. Hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow with heavy bloom, good quality. August.
- Burbank.** Most profitable among the growers for market. Ripens from 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, spreading, vigorous grower. Unequaled in productiveness. Bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality, cherry-red with lilac bloom. August.
- Maynard.** Sturdy, strong and very rapid grower with heavy, luxuriant foliage. Fruit is very large, nearly round, color deep dull red, thin whitish bloom. Flesh firm, melting and juicy. Rich and sweet, extra fine quality. Its shipping qualities are unsurpassed. August.
- Red June.** One of the vigorous, upright growers, productive, good size, vermilion red. Pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. Aug.
- Santa Rosa.** Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Fruit uniformly large, deep purplish crimson, with blue bloom. Flesh purple shaded scarlet. Pit small. The eating quality is unequaled. Rich, fragrant, delicious. Ripens with the earliest.
- Satsuma** (Blood). Large globular with sharp point. Color purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small, hardy and vigorous grower. August.



Burbank Plums.

Currants Are Profitable

Currants planted in good fertile soil, with liberal manuring and good cultivation, should bring you from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per acre. The tops should be cut nearly to the crown allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in rows, this requires 2420 plants to the acre. Prune more or less each year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currants are indispensable for table use, jellies, etc., and large quantities are required to supply our markets. Currant worms should be looked for during the spring and summer and when these worms appear destroy by using one ounce of hellebore in three gallons of water by applying with a spray or sprinkling can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon or before the worms appear. The currant is well adapted to all kinds of soil and is a sure cropper. We do not know of a better investment you can make than to plant an acre or two of currants. Our plants are two years old.

	Each	10	100
Perfection (New)	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
All Other Varieties .....	.25	2.75	20.00

Champion. The best black currant. A variety from England, now well tested in this country and pronounced good everywhere it has been tried. Very productive, large bunch and berry; extra quality; strong grower.

Fay's Prolific. The leading, red market variety; extra large stem and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. The demand always exceeds the supply.

London Market. A particularly valuable variety for northern climates, as it is planted extensively in Michigan and is regarded there as one of the very best red currants. The plant is extremely hardy, vigorous and retains its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful red color, large in size and a very heavy cropper. Ships well and is excellent for market either near or distant.



Perfection Currants.

White Grape. Large, yellowish white, sweet to very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table. Finest white sort; very productive.

Wilder. Clusters above medium length, and berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.

Perfection. The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape, combines the best qualities of both currants. In color it is a beautiful bright red and size larger than Fay's Prolific. The clusters average longer, and the size of the berries are uniform. Note our low price on this new variety.

Gooseberries--Like Currants are Profitable

As to the soil, cultivation and planting, all that we have said concerning the currant equally applies to the Gooseberry. To prevent mildew, spray bushes as soon as disease appears and several times during the season with Potassium Sulphur (Liver of Sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water. We do not understand why there are not more gooseberries planted when we consider the immense profits per acre and the hungry markets awaiting them. The profits from one acre of gooseberries should equal that from four or five acres of farm products at present demands and prices. Easily cultivated and sure crop each season with little care. Our two year plants will come into bearing the second year.

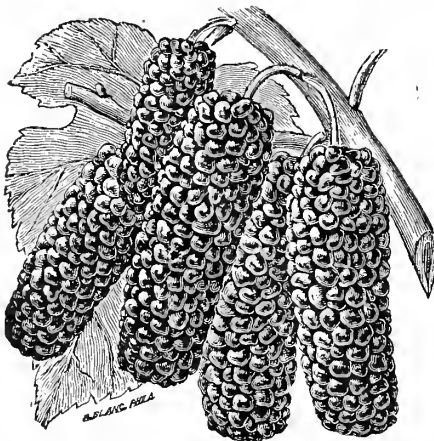
	Each	Doz.	100
First class, two year plants	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy and very finely flavored. A vigorous grower and unusually free from mildew. The best market variety.

Houghton. Small to medium, roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good. Plant spreading, shoots slender, enormously productive.

Josselyn. Large size, smooth, prolific and hardy; of the best quality. Been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all leading varieties.

A wonderful cropper with bright, clean, healthy foliage.



Downing Everbearing Mulberries.

Mulberries

Valuable for shade and ornamental purposes as well as for the fruit; also for hedges and posts, being rapid in growth and very productive they come into bearing early. We know of nothing that will give the "kiddies" and birds more pleasure.

	Each
First class, 5 to 6 feet.	\$1.25
First class, 4 to 5 feet.	1.00

Downing's Everbearing. Fine rapid growing tree; large foliage; attractive for lawns and bears large and delicious fruit for three months.

New American. Fruit large, jet black, of the finest quality. Tree vigorous; a good bearer and highly ornamental for the lawn.



Houghton Gooseberries.

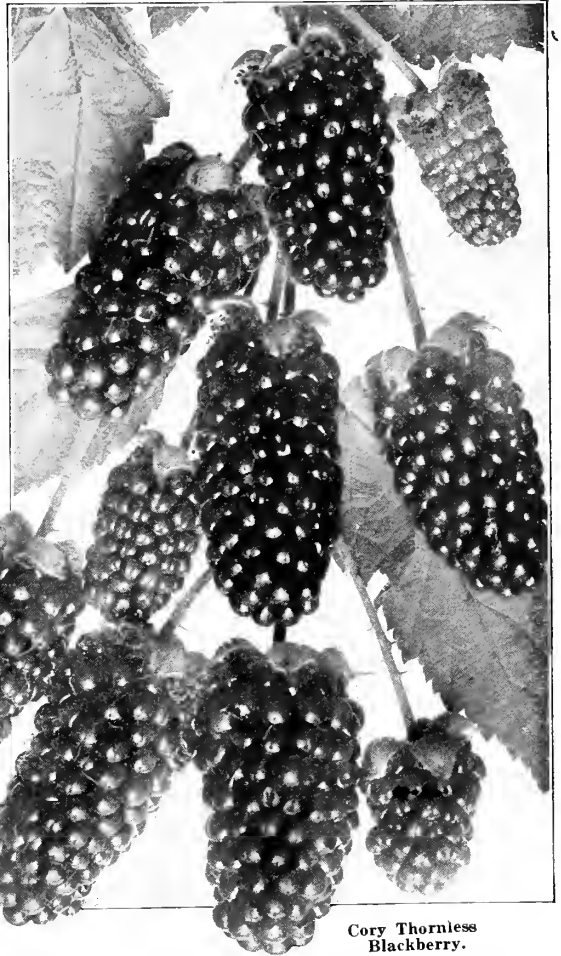
Cory Thornless Blackberry

Discovered by Martin Meuli in what is known as "Mountain Pass" of Tuolumne County, California; introduced by Mr. Cory after whom it was named. It evidently is a sport from the common Mammoth Blackberry. The foliage and habit of growth are identical with the Mammoth. Should be trellised for best results. Occasionally a single branch on a plant will have a few soft spines similar to the Mammoth but none whatever to bother in gathering. The fruit is of an immense size, long and in every respect resembles the Mammoth for which it is often mistaken, but the fruit averages larger and has a better flavor, having a distinct blackcap Raspberry flavor. Hardy anywhere. Very small, soft seeds, excellent for the table and canning, jelly or jam. A flavor all its own and simply superb served in any way. A good shipper and market berry. Its size sells the first box, its flavor sells the balance. Eventually it will take the place of the common Mammoth berry wherever it is grown. Anyone having ground to plant berries for either home use or market will make no mistake in putting out large fields of both Cory and Burbank Thornless.

Burbank Thornless Blackberry

Offered for First Time.

The Burbank Thornless Blackberries are of recent introduction. They are all and even more than has been claimed for them. We believe that in the near future the majority of blackberries grown for home and market uses will be of the thornless sorts. They are as easily gathered as grapes. One can gather them very rapidly, getting every berry and not getting scratched by thorny vines. They fill a long-felt want in the berry culture and the introducer is worthy our thanks and appreciation. It is claimed to be stronger growth, more hardy, finer flavored, more productive and in every way more desirable than other sorts. The vines grow close to the ground and should be trellised like grapes or dewberries. It requires neither courage nor



Cory Thornless Blackberry.



Burbank Thornless Blackberry.

gloves to pick them. A picker can gather twice or three times as many per day as he could of the old style, thorny ones. Never before has history recorded the introduction of a commercially valuable thornless blackberry. The fruit commands the highest price of any blackberry wherever grown and always will. The expense in gathering is not one-third as much as the other blackberries. Gathering the fruit of the common blackberries is the heaviest expense in culture, hence I advise the planting of the Thornless sort for market in preference to any other. Berries are medium early to late, jet black, hardy, good size, round, bears in large clusters, over a long season. A rampant grower, heavy yielder, fine flavor, sweet and luscious. Unsurpassed for table or canning. A good shipper. All any berry grower or lover of the fruit could wish. Set plants 5 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Train vines on wire or trellis.

Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.

Blackberries

The Blackberry is one of the most common and most tenacious of American native fruits. The cultivated varieties are much larger, juicier and better in quality. They are profitable for the local market as well as for home use. They are much appreciated from the home garden for eating fresh, for canning and preserving and for cordials. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. They are easily grown and bear the second year. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet in row, requiring 2,420 plants per acre. Keep the ground light and rich; pinch the canes back when they have reached three or four feet in height.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Blowers	\$0.75	\$4.00	\$35.00
Eldorado .....	.75	4.00	35.00
Mercereau .....	.75	4.00	35.00
Snyder .....	.60	3.50	30.00
Early Harvest .....	.60	3.50	30.00

Special prices in large quantities.

Blackberries continued on page 16.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

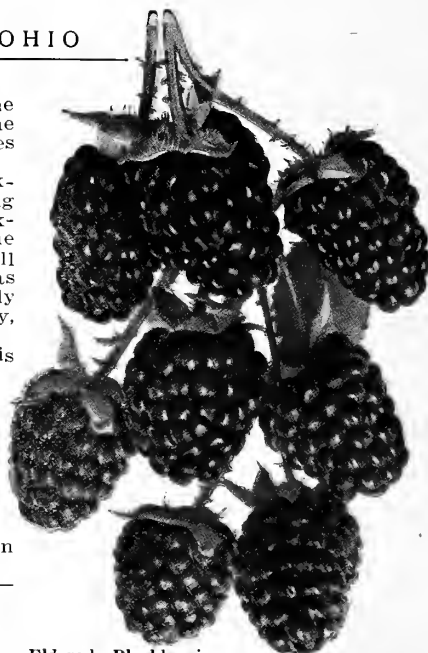
Blowers. A very large blackberry of finest flavor and jet black color. The canes grow upright and are perfectly hardy. This variety is one of the most productive under cultivation. Begins ripening in July and continues late. It always sells for highest market price.

Eldorado. This is one of the leading and most profitable varieties of blackberries under cultivation today. It is extremely hardy and a very strong grower. Canes are stocky and productive of large, jet black berries. Excellent flavor, making it very desirable for home use. Berries are borne in large clusters, are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep well for days after picking. There is nothing in the world quite so good as blackberry jam or pie, and if you are without blackberries you are really missing something good. This is a very profitable commercial variety, a good yielder and a good shipper.

Mersereau. This early blackberry is by far the most profitable variety. It is hardy enough to stand our winters without protection and at the same time the berries are of good size, firm enough to ship to distant markets with success. Fruit is large, glossy and firm, selling for good prices in any market. Very productive and claimed to outyield any other blackberry in quarts per acre.

Snyder. Medium size, sweet, melting, juicy; with no hard, sour core and wonderfully productive. Leads where hardiness is a consideration. Truly this variety is a neverfail. Early.

Early Harvest. One of the best early varieties. Fruit medium, black, of excellent quality and enormous bearer. Should have winter protection in the North.



Eldorado Blackberries.

Always Room For Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small in the country or city that from one to a dozen grape vines cannot be grown. Grapes can be put to a great variety of uses and not only are they more useful than most other fruits but they thrive well on most any soil and in any climate, North, South, East or West; on hillsides, in valleys, on rich or poor land. The beauty of the grape vine as an ornamental as well as fruitful vine for arbors, pergolas and porches has been sadly overlooked. They can be used effectively to cover the ugliness of unsightly fences, at the same time giving an abundance of healthful fruit for the household, as well as the surplus for market. As a commercial proposition the grape holds a well deserved position and its great length of life, hardiness and sure

crop will always make it a profitable and favorite fruit. In vineyard rows, set vines 6 feet apart with 8 feet of space between the rows, requiring 910 plants per acre. Our grapes are two year old and should bear the second season.

	Each	Doz.	100
Agawam, Red	\$.25	\$2.75	
Brighton, Red .....	.25	2.75	
Catawba, Red .....	.25	2.75	
Campbell's Early, Black .....	.30	3.00	
Concord, Black .....	.25	2.50	20.00
Delaware, Red .....	.25	2.75	
Diamond, White .....	.25	2.75	
Ives' Seedling, Black .....	.25	2.75	
Moore's Early, Black .....	.25	2.75	22.00
Niagara, White .....	.25	2.75	22.00
Pocklington, Yellow .....	.25	2.75	
Warden, Black .....	.25	2.75	22.00
Salem, Red .....	.25	2.75	
Woodruff, Red .....	.25	2.75	
Wyoming, Red .....	.25	2.75	

Special price will be quoted in large quantities.

Red Varieties

Agawam. Berries quite large with thick skin, completely set upon a large bunch; soft sweet and sprightly. Ripens early. Grows and bears well.

Brighton. The bunches are large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent grape and ripens with Delaware.

Catawba. Well known as a great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose; berries large and of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened. This is one of the old standard, late red varieties.

Delaware. A choice table variety, and deserves a place in every vineyard or garden. Bunches and berries small but compactly set; light red with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. Early.

Salem. This is regarded as the best of Mr. Roger's hybrids; bunch large; berry large, round; flesh tender, juicy, rich.

Woodruff. Bunch and berry very large; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit of excellent quality and keeps well. Ripens a little before Concord.

Wyoming. Vines very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware but brighter, being one of the most beautiful amber or red grapes. Large in size, flesh tender, juicy, sweet with strong aroma. Ripens early.

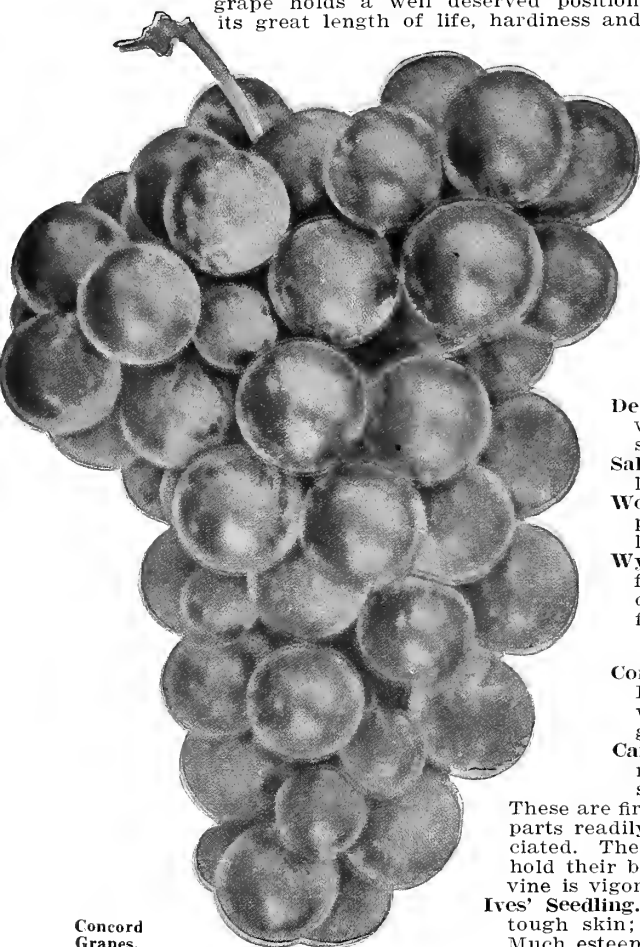
Black Grapes

Concord. The fine old leading variety with large luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive, strong grower and reliable. Succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. September.

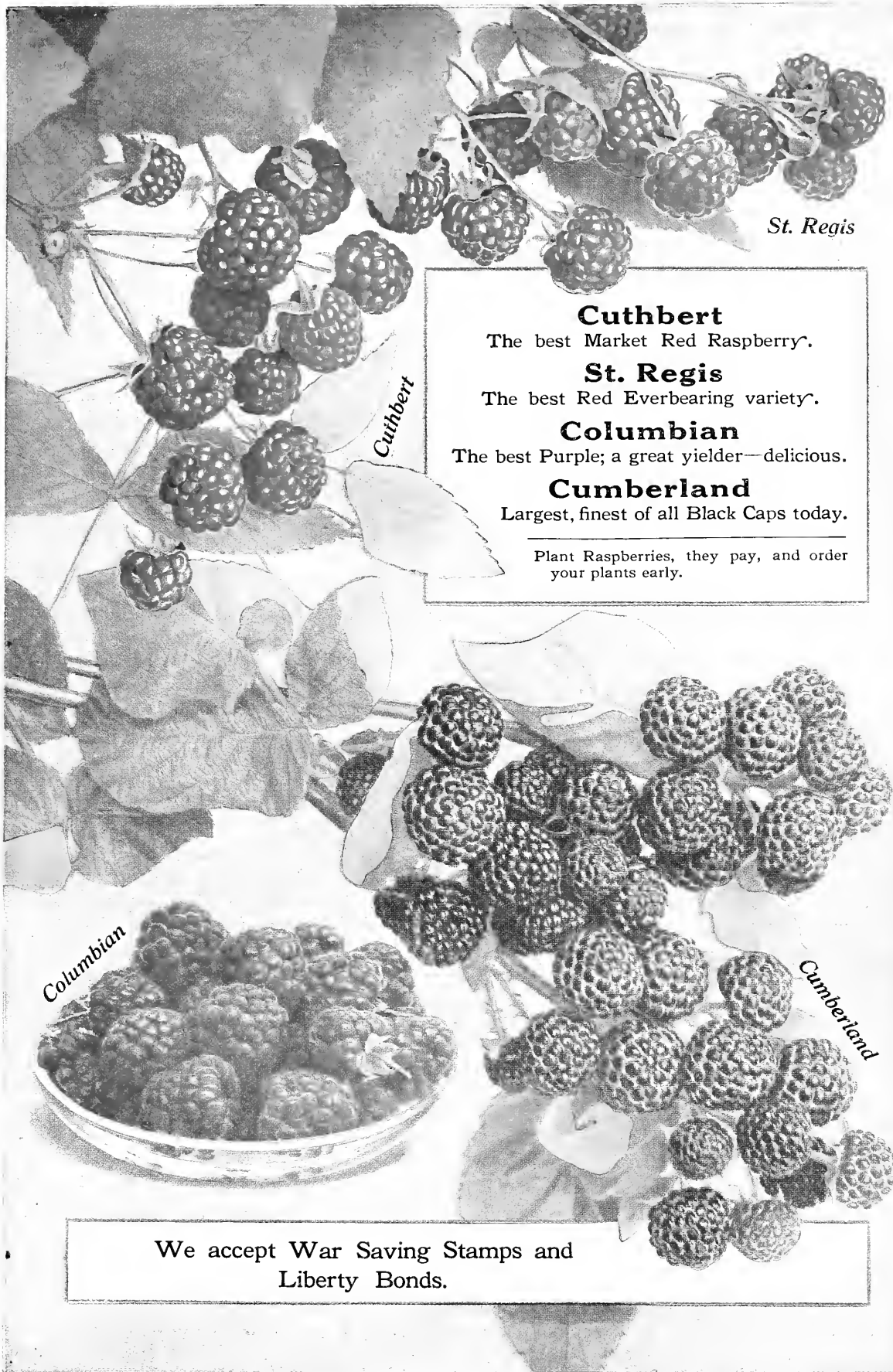
Campbell's Early. This grape is fulfilling the promise made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters. Thickly set with large, round berries, covered with light purple bloom.

These are firm-fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably, but the tender pulp parts readily from its few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated. The flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. It should be widely planted.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches long, medium to large, medium sized berry; thick, tough skin; flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors before fully ripe. Much esteemed for red wine.



Concord Grapes.



St. Regis

Cuthbert

The best Market Red Raspberry.

St. Regis

The best Red Everbearing variety.

Columbian

The best Purple; a great yielder—delicious.

Cumberland

Largest, finest of all Black Caps today.

Plant Raspberries, they pay, and order your plants early.

Columbian

Cumberland

We accept War Saving Stamps and
Liberty Bonds.

GRAPES—Continued.

Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness. Well suited to Canada and all parts of the United States by its hardiness.

White Grapes

Diamond. This handsome and valuable new grape is a seedling of the Concord; has the same sturdy qualities of the vine and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. Its berries are about the same size, smooth, with no brown dots and few seeds. They are juicy, sweet and flesh almost free from pulp. One of the best of recent introduction.

Niagara. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having a thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow with a thin white bloom and foxy aroma of an earlier stage has almost disappeared; the flesh is slightly pulpy, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive.

Pocklington. Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and location. Ripens after Concord.

Raspberries

Raspberries will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds. Plant raspberries in hedge rows. Plant 1 foot apart in row and rows 12 feet apart. The dense hedge rows smother out all weeds in and near the row, rendering cultivation easier and quicker. It also stays the young canes against wind twisting and breaking them, resulting in more and better canes, more and finer fruit. As soon as they are done bearing, cut out the old wood and give more vigor to the young canes. Raspberries are benefited by mulching in both winter and summer. There is no finer fruit for table and home use, and should be in every garden. 3630 plants are required for an acre if planted as above stated.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Cuthbert. Red	\$0.56	\$2.50	\$22.00
Columbian. Black .....	.60	3.50	30.00
Cumberland. Black .....	.60	3.00	25.00
Eureka. Black .....	.60	4.00	35.00
Golden Queen. Yellow .....	.75	4.00	35.00
Gregg. Black .....	.60	3.00	25.00
Haymaker. Purple .....	.75	4.00	35.00
King. Red .....	.50	2.50	22.00
Kansas. Black .....	.60	2.50	22.00
Miller. Red .....	.50	2.50	22.00
Plum Farmer. Black .....	.60	3.00	25.00
St. Regis. Everbearing. Red ....	.75	3.50	30.00

Cuthbert. A remarkable, strong, hardy variety. Stands the Northern winters and the Southern summers better than any other variety. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson; very handsome and so firm that they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition. Flavor is rich, sweet and luscious. The leading red variety for market and home use.

Columbian. An improvement on Shaffer's which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better both on the market and for canning. Bush is a strong grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness. Stands at the head for canning and jam and one of the best for table use.

Golden Queen. This variety is of a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. Its size is equal to Cuthbert, immensely productive, a strong grower and hardy enough for extreme northern latitudes, having stood some of the coldest winters.

Haymaker. The most vigorous grower of all raspberries. Very hardy, fruit large, conical, purplish red and very attractive. Flavor superb. Delicious for table use and splendid for canning. A prolific bearer of long season. Fruit of fine texture. A superb shipper.

King. This is one of the best early red raspberries. It has large, red, attractive fruit of good flavor. Ripens with the earliest and is firm enough to ship nicely. In hardiness, growth and productiveness it is all that could be desired.

Miller. A good red raspberry, about the size of Cuthbert; bright red color which holds well after picking, does not fade. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower, berries large, round, small core, and do not crumble. Firm and a good shipper. Commences to ripen early and continues a long time.

Everbearing

St. Regis. Does well upon all soils, whether light sandy or heavy clay. In growth it is strong and stocky with a healthy dark green foliage. Plants set in early



Cumberland Best Black Raspberries.

spring will give a small crop of fruit the fall following. About the middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes and bears continuously until frost, during a favorable growing season. The berries are large, beautiful and attractive, bright crimson, rich, sugary, with the wild raspberry flavor so much desired. Flesh is firm and meaty. A good shipper and wonderfully productive. The first or main crop equal to any red raspberry known. The St. Regis everbearing raspberry is a moneymaker, and cannot be recommended too highly. Plant it and succeed whether for home or market use.

Blackcap Varieties

Cumberland. A mammoth mid-season blackcap that loads its stout, stocky canes with handsome fruit. Its great, glossy berries outsell all others of their season, are firm enough to ship well, and of good quality. In hardiness and productiveness, among the best. Cumberland is very hardy, having withstood 16 degrees below zero without injury. Extra productive, being the heaviest bearing variety now grown. Fruit is jet black and of extra fine quality. Ripens before Gregg. Plant Cumberland for profit and you will not be disappointed.

Eureka. This is a very valuable, very early blackcap, as it produces a heavy crop of large berries and ripens them early, while they are selling at a fancy price. A fine blackcap in every particular. Unexcelled for fancy fruit. The Eureka will please you in every respect.

Gregg. For many years the leading blackcap; late market variety. Its large showy berries are produced in great abundance, are very firm; an old standby.

Kansas. Plant is a strong grower; fruit jet black, as large or larger than the Gregg; a splendid yielder and hardy. One of the very best market sorts.

Plum Farmer. A fine grower, claimed to be more free from disease than other blackcap varieties. It ripens very early. It is of large size, thick meaty, firm and very attractive. It will outyield other blackcap varieties and finds ready sale in the market.

Dewberries--or Climbing Blackberry

Plant the same as Blackberry but should be trellised or staked for the best results. Price, 75c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia. The very best of the climbing blackberry family. Berries are far larger and better than any blackberry; of unequalled excellence. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Hardy, a great bearer; fruit large, black and glossy, without hard core and very sweet and delicious. Ripens with the earliest blackberries.

Loganberry

A cross between the raspberry and blackberry. Fruit often 1½ inches long. Dark red, heavy yielder; flavor somewhat of both raspberry and blackberry. Quite tart unless very ripe. Seeds small, soft and few. Unexcelled for table use, jam, jelly, canning or drying. Fruit ripens early following strawberries. Should be protected in extreme North.

Price, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

Asparagus

The earliest and finest of spring vegetables. Is among the earliest cultivated and the most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for twenty years or more if it is properly attended to and well manured. Plow or spade the ground at least a foot deep, work in and mix the soil thoroughly, plenty of rich, well-rotted manure. Plant the roots 15 to 18 inches apart in rows so that the horse cultivator can do most of the work. Spread the roots of the asparagus out well, firm the soil about them and leave the crowns about 2 inches below the surface of the soil. Sprinkle salt on the bed in the early spring season and keep down the weeds and make the asparagus grow. Start cutting the second year.

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Giant Argenteuil. A new French variety that makes crowns strong for cutting before any other sort and yields an enormous crop of mammoth, tender stalks.

Palmetto. Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best known, but we are forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, also more even and regular in its growth; that eventually it will supersede the old favorite.

Horseradish

Horseradish should be in every garden. Plant in deep, rich, cool soil. It is highly relished, by many people, on cold meats and vegetables.

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Sage

Holt's Mammoth. The plant of this variety is very robust, perfectly hardy and ornamental. Very large leaves, finest flavor, used for seasoning sausage, meat dressing, etc. Also known for its medical purposes. Should be planted in every garden.

Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

A deep rich soil is indispensable to insure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and work well into soil in early spring.

Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The old reliable pie kind.

Queen. The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink color and are delicious for canning, cooking or pies. A strong grower.

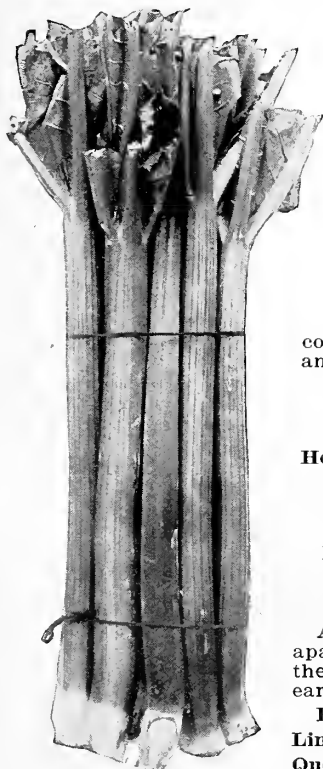
Persimmons

American. Ornamental with a round topped head, handsome foliage. The puckery fruit is an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright cheek, when touched by frost which is necessary to ripen it. 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.00.

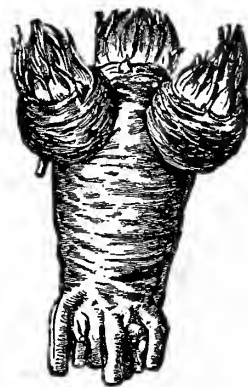
Japan. Fruit large, often measuring 2½ inches in diameter; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, crisp, sweet and meaty. Good while still hard. Good keeper. One of the best for market. Tree a good grower. 4 to 5 feet\$1.25 Each



Palmetto Asparagus.



Linnaeus Rhubarb.



Horseradish.

Paw Paws

	Each
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.90

Paw Paw or Northern Banana. The poor man's fruit, and is well worth a place on every ground, as the paw paw thrives well on thin or poor land. Has large, handsome foliage and attractive early flowers, distinctively novel in appearance and effective on the lawn. Its fruit is large, oblong, pulpy, aromatic and much relished by some people. Vary from ten to forty feet in height.

Strawberries

Strawberries are very popular and should be planted in every garden. Each year our demand is getting greater for the plants of this wonderful fruit, as we send out plants from only young beds, grown on new land and freshly dug before shipment. We want to impress upon our customers that we positively do not send out plants that have been held in cold storage. We list herein all good varieties that have been tested and highly recommended at low and moderate prices. Our plants are packed in crates with moss about the roots and should be sent by express or mail to insure their arrival in best condition. It is necessary to order strawberry plants early so they can be shipped in cool weather as strawberries thrive best when planted in cold ground, but we do not advise shipping out in hot weather as they will not reach you in good condition, so order early as we want you to meet with success which will mean our mutual pleasure. For garden, plant 1 foot each way, fertilize and cultivate well. Strawberries respond to rich soil and good cultivation. For field, plant in rows 1½ feet apart and make rows 4 feet apart, requiring 7,260 plants per acre.

Gibson
Strawberries.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Everbearing (Per.)	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$18.00
Aroma (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Big Joe (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Bubach (Imp.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Chesapeake (Per.) .....	.25	1.25	10.00
Gandy (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Early Ozark (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Gibson (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Pocomoke (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Sample (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Dr. Burrill (Per.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00
Haverland (Imp.) .....	.25	1.00	9.00

Special price will be made in large quantities.

Aroma. This is our best late berry. It cannot be beaten for quantity of fruit produced or in quality of fruit. Plants show no weakness of any kind; fruit very large, roundish, conical; rarely misshaped. Glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. Does well in nearly all kinds of soil and is one of the leading market berries. Late.

Bubach. This delicious berry has been described thoroughly year after year, but for the benefit of those who have not grown them, will say that the fruit is of the largest size and not at all unusual to find berries weighing an ounce. It responds freely to good cultivation and food. The plant is of dark green foliage, very strong crowned and is very prolific.

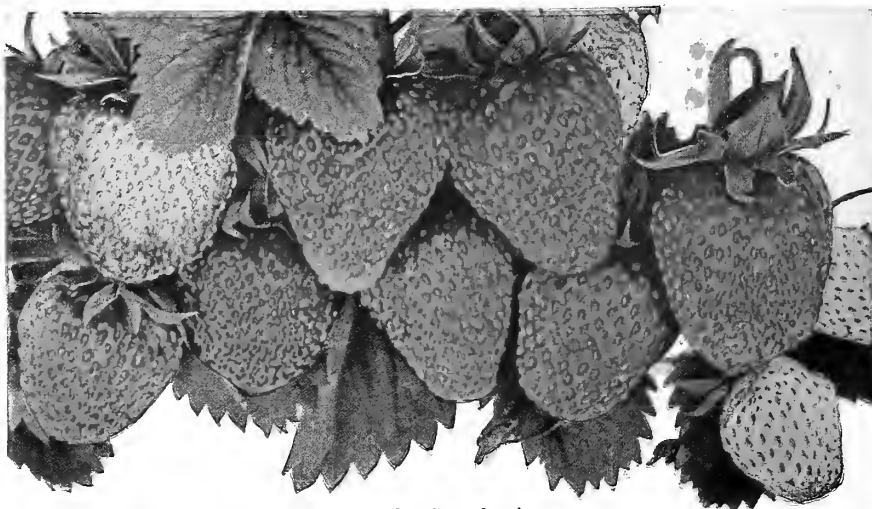
Chesapeake. It has many good points of many good varieties. The plants are large, vigorous, free from rust; foliage thick and upright, with an almost round leaf. It is a large stem variety and much of the fruit is held from the ground by them. It is a good producer on any land that will grow strawberries. One of the best late varieties.

Gandy. An old standby and one that is very popular, with which every other late berry is compared, and should be planted on heavy soil. A good late shipping and market variety, running very perfect in shape and quality.

Early Ozark. One of the best early, large market berries we have. Has made a great record wherever grown. Growers in many sections are enthusiastic over it. The plant is one of the healthiest and a strong grower. The foliage stands erect, the leaves are thick and leathery with a healthy and vigorous appearance. Berries are large, a good

quality and a beautiful dark red color. The Ozark is a perfect variety. In addition to being very productive it is a strong pollinizer for imperfect varieties.

Big Joe (Joe Johnson.) One of the most popular shipping berries on nearly all the large markets. It is a strong grower, making plenty of plants for a good fruiting bed. The berries are large, bright red, and have light green caps which makes the berries very attractive and adds to the selling price. The quality is good and berries firm. It is a good shipper and equally good for fancy local market purposes. One of the best to plant with heavy bearing, imperfect flowering varieties, like Haverland, Sample and Bubach.



Senator Dunlap Strawberries.

Gibson. One of the best and most profitable sort for both home and market. Plants are strong growers with long roots and abundant foliage, exceedingly productive; berries extra large, choice flavored, dark, glossy red clear through.

Haverland. One of the most profitable old varieties ever introduced. Fruit large and very fine quality and flavor. Haverland is one of the very best for medium markets. The plants are healthy and will do well where a lot of other varieties will fail. It will make an ideal fruiting row under trying conditions and will give a handsome return to any grower. It is one of the most prolific bearers of large perfect shaped berries. It is a very profitable market variety. Haverland has a very long fruiting season. Berries are very easily picked and firm enough to ship. Will command highest prices.

Pocomoke. This variety is one of our best and most profitable. The berry is round and resembles the old Wilson but is much larger. One of the best varieties not only for its enormous productiveness but on account of beauty and adaptability to all soils, its foliage enduring dry, hot weather. Berries large size, deep color, firm and highly flavored. Plant is a good grower. Berries ripen evenly and one of the best shippers. We hope that you will try this berry as we feel sure you will get great results.

Sample. A strong plant and succeeds well on nearly all soils and yields good crops of uniformly large, fine berries, pointed, conical, rich scarlet, firm and of good quality. A money-maker for the market man and is one of the standard sorts in a great many sections.

Senator Dunlap. Midseason. Greatest all-around berry ever introduced. More of this variety planted than any other. Bears heavy crops of bright red, delicious flavored fruit. Of regular shape and size, always juicy and sweet; firm and one of the best shippers. Equally good for home use.

Dr. Burrill. Fruit is large and of high quality, very firm and productive, and of even shape; dark red color. Foliage is very vigorous and healthy. Ripens medium early and is one of the best all-around berries.

Everbearing Strawberries

The Everbearing Strawberry is no longer an experiment but is a decided success. They will produce a big crop of fruit the same season they are planted. First prepare your ground well and work plenty of commercial fertilizer in well or better still plenty of well rotted manure, then set your plants as early as possible. Keep well cultivated and pinch off all bloom buds until about first of July. This is done to strengthen your plants and form many new crowns. After this let bear and you will be delighted with the fine fruit you will be able to gather until late in the fall and even after light frosts. Where they are allowed to bear early in June this shortens the crop for fall. Therefore we advise pinching off all bloom as above stated. Each year the demand becomes greater for these plants and while we have a good stock on hand for this season we advise you to order your supply early and avoid disappointment. Each year we have to refund



Progressive Everbearing Strawberries.

money late in the season after our supply is exhausted. We have four varieties but we offer the two best varieties which we have tested out on our own grounds. The *Ideal* and *Peerless* not thoroughly tested out as yet by us.

Price, 50c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1,000.

Progressive. This is one of the best fall bearing varieties. It is not an uncommon thing to find a cluster of berries on young plants of the *Progressive* even before they are rooted, therefore, keep the blossoms pinched off until midsummer, else the plants will completely exhaust themselves before they have a chance to get well established. The berries are medium size, good quality, smooth, of good color and appearance. Do not let your plants make too many runners as is often the case in good growing season, and you will be well rewarded with good fruit and plenty of it. It is profitable for market as well as for home use.

Superb. The *Superb* is well named and is a good producer. This is one of the best fall-bearing varieties. The new runner plants produce a nice lot of berries of good quality. Fruit handsome and of good size. It resembles the *Chesapeake* but not so large. Well liked in many sections where it has proven its worth. We advise you try some *Superb* but favor the *Progressive* until *Superb* has been tried and found worthy in your own grounds.



Norway Maple.



American Linden or Basswood.



Soft or Silver-leaved Maple.

Ornamental and Deciduous Trees

The beauty of grounds that are planted with taste and given proper care appeal to most people yet many fail to discover that they can make their home equally beautiful. They have perhaps tried planting a few shrubs or roses in a thick turf and without giving attention to either cultivation or pruning, have wondered at their lack of success, while good results could not be attained in any line under such circumstances. Beautiful surroundings need not appeal to our taste for the beautiful only, but from a commercial standpoint, beautifying the home greatly adds to its value. The increased value to property which trees and shrubbery add has become so evident that far-sighted business men now plant trees and shrubs around vacant lots that are intended for the market and have found that lots thus treated do not go begging.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH. A rapid growing tree of native origin, valuable for planting along streets or in parks. Should be extensively planted for timber. Is adapted to a great variety of soils. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50, each.

CATALPA Speciosa. One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00, each.

ELM, American White. Magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet tall with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native trees. Makes a beautiful lawn or street tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50, each.

CHESTNUT, Horse. Handsome tree with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white flowers marked with red. As a lawn or street tree it has no superior. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00, each.

LINDEN, American or Basswood. Grows fast, forming a large, upright, spreading tree; leaves are large and cordate, flower-like yellow, delightful citron odor. Fine for street and lawn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Maple

Soft or Silver Leaved. A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular, rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath. A favorite street and park tree, producing a quick shade. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50, each.

Hard or Sugar. A well known native tree, valuable for both sugar and wood; a good grower; very desirable as a shade tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50, each.

Norway. A native of Europe. A large handsome tree with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawn. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head, is colored the deepest, coolest green and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 2½ in. caliper, \$3.00, each.

Schwedleri (Purple Leaved). The purple Norway Maple's leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in the spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn, golden yellow. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$4.00, each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. Hardy tree. Head dense and regular; beautiful, fern-like, green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruit makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50, each.

OAK, Red. A large tree. Unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful, majestic object on the lawn. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

POPLAR, Carolina. Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth. Leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green. Valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth and quick shade. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00, each.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Remarkable for its picturesque, tall, spiral-like form. Useful in landscape effect and forms striking lawn groups. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00, each.

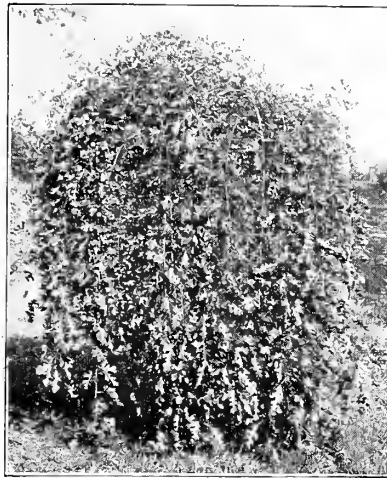
TULIP TREE. One of the grandest of our native trees. Of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50, each.

HOME BEAUTIFYING SUGGESTIONS

A Book for 25c worth dollars, showing beautiful Homes and Plantings, and the names of the Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Evergreens to use. Send for it. Cash or stamps.



Cutleaf Weeping Birch.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry.



Catalpa Bungei.

Weeping Trees

Much attention is now given to this class of trees and we place them separately for the convenience of our patrons. The superior grace and beauty of the weeping varieties render them especially adapted to the yard, lawn or cemetery. No collection is complete without them. Among ornamentals they have no superior.

BIRCH, Cut-leaf Weeping. Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Tall and slender, graceful, drooping branches, silvery-white bark, delicately cut foliage; makes an attractive specimen. Vigorous grower. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00, each.

ELM, Camperdown Weeping. Its vigorous, irregular branches which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest weeping elm and one of the best of weeping trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping Russian. One of the finest and most graceful weeping trees, forming an umbrella shaped head with slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Foliage is beautiful, leaves distinctly lobed. Tree perfectly hardy, enduring the

severe cold of the North and extreme heat of the South. Very desirable. More planted than all other weeping trees combined. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

WILLOW, Babylonica. A well known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long wavy branches make it very attractive for planting by streams and ponds. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

CATALPA Bungei. A remarkable species forming a dense, round, umbrella-like head, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees, desirable for lawn, park or cemetery planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

Nut Trees

Every farm contains some land that should be planted to nut trees. Nut trees are very ornamental, are valuable for their crops of nuts as well as for their timber.

Butternut - White Walnut

A fine native tree, producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Chestnut

American Sweet. Valuable native tree, useful and ornamental. Timber very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts are sweet, of delicate flavor



American Sweet Chestnut.

and are a valuable article of commerce. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Japan. A very distinct form from all others, being a dwarf grower, productive, commences bearing when two and three years old. Nuts very large and far surpasses all other kinds; of good quality. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Mammoth. Tree a very strong grower and produces chestnuts mammoth in size; a valuable tree for shade as well as for its fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Filbert (Hazelnut). Easiest of culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy; one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding in all kinds of soil, bearing early and abundantly. Nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Hickory

Shellbark. Most valuable of the family of nuts; white and shell thinner than any other. Also valuable for its timber. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Pecan. A native nut belonging to the hickory nut family. Tree of tall growth and bears abundantly. Shell very thin, kernel sweet and delicious. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Walnut

English. A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome, spreading head. Produces large crops of thin shell, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.



No. 1, Pyramidal Arbor-vitae. No. 2, Mugho Pine. No. 3, Colorado Blue Spruce. No. 4, Koster's Blue Spruce. No. 5, American Arbor-vitae. No. 6, Concolor Fir.

Evergreens Beautify Any Home

Evergreens are very valuable in all kinds of ornamental plantings from which you obtain immediate effect. No matter how substantial or costly, a home is not complete without some evergreens to beautify it during winter months. Evergreens are especially used as specimen lawn trees, also massing, windbreaks, screens, hedges and as backgrounds for flowering shrubs and trees. Great care must be taken in transplanting evergreens. Planting season in the spring from April to May 15th and in the fall from August to October 15th. We dig our evergreens with the ball of earth about the roots and tightly sew in burlap which will insure transportation and transplanting with little risk or loss. It is not necessary to remove burlap when planting. Place tree in a properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and mulch with leaves, straw or any coarse litter.

Arbor-vitae

American. Erect pyramidal habit with soft green foliage, dense from ground up, grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge for which purpose it is one of the best or for any other purpose. Small size for hedge, 25c; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.00, each.

Pyramidal. One of the most beautiful of evergreens. Very erect and regular in form; foliage a beautiful deep green; perfectly hardy; one of the leading sellers; easily transplanted and sure to give satisfaction. Price of these range at \$1.00 per foot.

Hovey's Golden. A small, distinct, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a pleasing golden tint. Small size, 50c; 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00, each.

Compacta. Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemetery or low growing hedges. Small size, 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00, each.

Globosa. Forms a dense low globe. Handsome shade of green. Very pretty and hardy. Small size, 50c; 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00, each.

Tom Thumb. A very small, compact evergreen with feathery foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot. Globe shaped. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

Fir

Balsam. A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Hardy and rapid grower. Price of these range 75c per foot.

Juniper

Irish. Very erect and tapering in growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; very compact, much used in cemeteries and lawn planting. Price, \$1.00 per foot.

Savin. A low spreading evergreen with handsome dark green foliage. Very hardy, handsome and suitable for lawns and cemeteries; can be trimmed to any desired shape. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each.

Pines

White. A strong grower; the most ornamental of all native pines. Foliage light, delicate, of silvery green. Flourishes in the poorest light and sandy soil. Price, 50c per foot.

Scotch. A fine, robust, rapid growing tree; silvery green foliage. Valuable for screen or ornamental purposes. Very hardy. Price, 75c per foot.

Mugho (Dwarf). Very distinct; leaves short, stiff, little; twisted and thickly distributed over branches; does not grow tall but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form. 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each.



Pyramidal Arbor-vitae.

Spruce

Colorado Blue. A magnificent tree, the original form of the famous Blue Spruce, with silvery blue sheen that makes a striking object in any landscape. Hardy in any exposure, of vigorous growth and elegant habit, with broad, plummy branches, making fine specimens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50. Figure price at \$2.00 per foot.

Koster's Blue. The very best of the Blue Spruce. Foliage is silvery blue, densely crowded on the many branches. We have paid particular attention in getting the absolutely true stock of this famous tree and can guarantee its true blue color and character. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$6.00 and run about \$2.00 per foot in cost.

Norway. A lofty tree of perfect pyramidal form; exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. Very popular and one of the very best evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Small size, 25c each; larger trees range in price at 75c per foot.

Hemlock

An elegant, pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate dark green foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and its boughs are largely used for Christmas decorations. It shares readily and if allowed liberal height, makes splendid, formal hedge. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

Retinispora

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright, the branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Pyramidal in outline; bright green. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Plumosa Aurea. A plant of great beauty; foliage soft, plume-like; of a golden yellow color, close and compact habit; very striking and beautiful. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.00 each.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

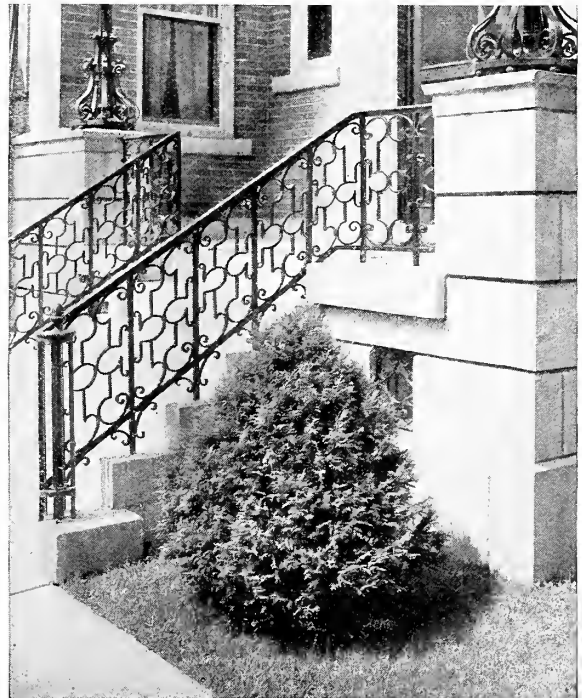
Evergreen Shrubs

Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia). Handsome native evergreen, medium size, shining, prickly leaves, and showy. Bright yellow flowers in May followed by bluish berries. Very useful in decorative planting for its neat habit and bronze-green leaves. 12 to 15 inches, 75c each.

Boxwood. Tiny, dark leaves, densely set; used principally for borders and edging porch or lawn decorations. Small size, 25c; 6 to 8 in., 50c; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00, each.

Mountain Laurel (Calico Bush). One of the most valuable shrubs for massing in woods and shady spots. Leaves leathery and has attractive pink and white flowers. Medium size, with smooth, oval, bright leaves. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

Rhododendron (Rosebay). Through its blooming season in May and June no other shrub in Nature's Garden can compare with the Rhododendron. In winter the great leathery leaves form



Retinispora plumosa aurea.



Evergreen—Balled and Burlapped for Shipment.

rich banks of green; in summer their richness of blooming and splendid individuality, can be compared only to the Magnolia. It is most effective and most easily cared for when planted in large beds or groups, so that their flowers may be displayed in rich masses. Will grow in any good soil, well drained and mulched with leaves, grass cuttings, etc., but are finest in somewhat sheltered places where the soil is deep. 12 to 15 in., \$2.00 each.

We list in this catalog, the best and choicest hardy ornamentals, and when you are through with it lend it to your friend or neighbor to look over also, if you please.



Foundation Shrubbery Planting.

Ornamental Shrubs

Shrubs can be planted either spring or fall, each season having its advocates. Use sharp knife, cut off all broken or bruised roots, as this hastens the growth of the new roots, without the slow process of decay which nature sets up to get rid of them. A certain amount of pruning is necessary, and before planting the tops should be cut back so that it will not demand more nourishment than the roots can supply, until they have become attached to their new environment, but as far as possible this should be done to preserve their natural beauty. There is no home or farm in the whole country which cannot be improved in appearance and enhanced in value by the planting of appropriate shrubs and plants. The selection of these should be in keeping with the surroundings, and the general symmetrical effect that is desired to produce, and after due consideration, and not indiscriminately from any stock at hand. While a tree is a tree, by a proper selection from the varieties listed on the following pages, the home-maker can have not only shade, but interesting specimens in their most perfect state, interesting to himself and the passerby at all times of the year. Our low prices will create a big demand for shrubs.

Almond

Early spring flowering shrubs, usually in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact, slender branches. When in bloom completely hidden by double flowers of rose and white. Price, 50c each.

Althea

Rose of Sharon. Bloom late in August and September with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the Hibiscus in form. They attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens, their foliage being particularly pleasing. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges. Double, rose, white, purple, pink and red. 50c each.

Barberry

(Immune from Rust)

Thunbergii (Japan Barberry). There is no shrub in existence so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where beautiful foliage effect is desired. It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded in form. Susceptible to pruning, with small, numerous leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. These give it very paramount importance for use as a filler, and edging for shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen in front of porches; and above all, as a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge for confining lawn or dividing properties. The foliage throughout the spring and summer graduates from brightest to richest green; while autumn makes them blaze with crimson, scarlet and gold. Following the close set, small flowers of creamy white, are oval fruits which gleam redly along every branch in late fall, and far into the winter. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Buddleia

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. One of the most admired and sought after shrubs. Of quick, bushy growth. When the lovely bloom spikes appear in July the shrub which had died down nearly to the ground during the winter is now a perfect specimen of about five feet, radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with a tint and flower-shape of the spring Lilac. 50c each.

Large Specimen Shrubs run 75c to \$1.00 each.



Buddleia.

Calycanthus

Is commonly called "Sweet Scented Shrub". Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant. Foliage rich, dark green, blooms in June and at intervals thereafter. 50c each.

Clethra

Sweet Pepper Bush. A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. Its beautiful flowers make a splendid show in a border at a time when white flowers are becoming scarce. 50c each.

Deutzias

Pride of Rochester. Produces large, double white flowers, tinged with rose, vigorous grower, profuse bloomer. One of the earliest to bloom, following Spirea Van Houttei, of which, in our estimation, it is an equal competitor and should be as extensively planted. With a little pruning you can make every plant a specimen. 50c each.

Dogwood

Florida. White flowering Dogwood; flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in the spring before leaves appear. Very abundant, showy and durable, foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome. In the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season; spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet tall. 75c each.



Cornus Florida.

that deepen in color to end of season. Valuable for ornamental planting. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.



Barberry Hedge.



Deutzia—Pride of Rochester.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

Golden Bell. Flowers are a beautiful bright yellow and appear before the leaves; one of the best and earliest flowering shrubs; hardy, good grower and a profuse bloomer. 50c each.

Flowering Crab

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. A low, bushy tree, the most beautiful of all flowering Crabs. It is a rose in disguise and as sweet as the breath of spring. At a distance the tree seems covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms quite young. Admirers of the Tree Roses should plant this instead and be highly pleased with the result. Is very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

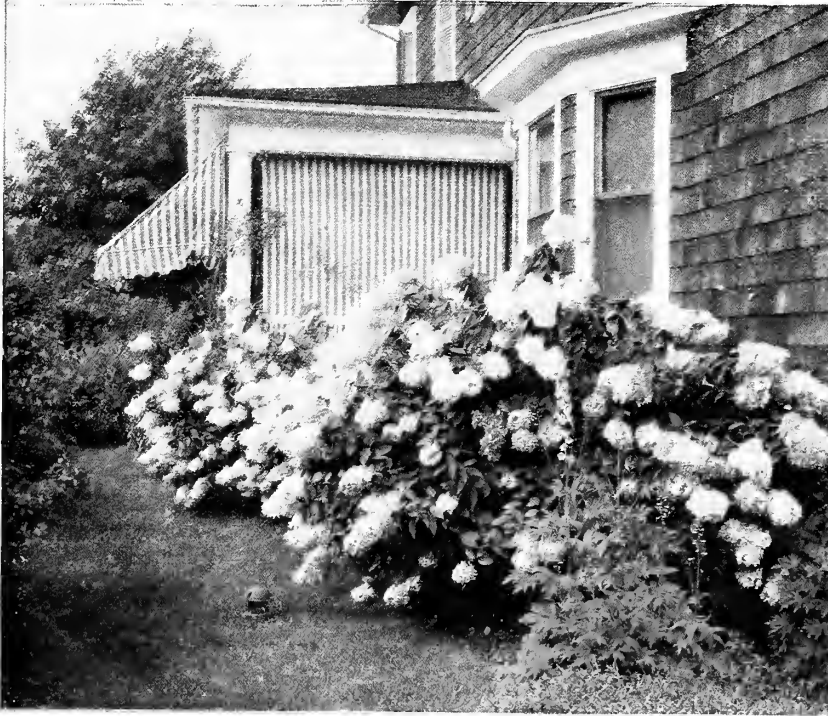
Flowering Plum

Triloba (Double-Flowering Plum). A charming shrub, 3 to 4 feet tall; of spreading, vigorous growth. Very early in the spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Prunus Pissardi (Purple Leaved Plum). A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring, later with showy, pinkish-purple leaves



Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

Hydrangeas

Arborescens Grandiflora. Have no equal for foundation plantings, valuable where grouping for solid, white effects are required, and also to mingle in with all other shrubs. "The Arborescens Grandiflora" has large, round, white flowers very similar to the "Snowball" in appearance; valuable as cut flowers or in groups. Very hardy and blooms from July to September. Hydrangea should be severely pruned each spring before the leaf buds start. 50c each.

Paniculata Grandiflora. The most conspicuous shrub in any collection during August and September. Its massive plumes of large, white, cone-shaped flowers bend the branches with their weight, changing finally to pink and bronze-green. 50c each.

Tree Hydrangea. The above Hydrangeas in tree form. \$1.00 each.

Honeysuckle

(Bush Form)

Alba. A beautiful, tall bush with creamy white flowers in May and June. Stand pruning well to any desired height or shape. 50c each.

Tartarica. Beautiful pink flowers, bright green foliage; its chief charm is the wealth of orange or red berries which literally cover the plant in summer and autumn. 50c each.

Japan Quince

Cydonia. Very early in the spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling, scarlet flowers; followed by small quince shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. It makes a beautiful flowering hedge, grows 3 to 6 feet tall, but bears heavy pruning. 50c each.

Philadelphus

(Mock Orange)

Coronarius. One of the best and most popular shrubs, of fine form, grows 8 to 10 feet tall and blooms amongst the earliest, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. May. 50c each.

Red Bud

Judas Tree. A small growing tree of regular form, with heart-shaped leaves, covered with delicate pink blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. Makes a fine ornamental tree. 50c each.

Rhodotypos

White Kerria. An attractive shrub growing to be 3 to 6 feet tall, with good foliage, large, single, white flowers late in May. The black seed which follow are odd and showy. 50c each.

Ribes - Golden Currant

Fragrant, yellow flowers in clusters in early spring followed by dark brown fruit. Prized very highly. 50c each.

Snowballs

Sterile (Snowball). The well known common Snowball. Very showy, grows in great clusters of white flowers. Known and planted by everyone. 50c each.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball). Of better habit than the familiar old form with handsome plicate leaves and more delicately formed, whiter flowers in clusters; red fruit. 75c each.

Highbush Cranberry - Viburnum

Opulus. Grows 8 to 10 feet, handsome, dense, brilliant foliage, a rich setting for the large branches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on the bare branches into the winter. 50c each.



Honeysuckle, Bush Form.



Philadelphus or Mock Orange.

Sambucus

Golden Elder. Handsome variety with golden yellow foliage, contrasts beautifully with other shrubs, flowers white, grows naturally to 10 or 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. 50c each.

Syringa

Lilac. Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; of delicate beauty and very fragrant in early spring. We are all familiar with the pretty cool green of their leaves and the delightful fragrance of their flower trusses. They are perfectly hardy and will grow wherever they are planted. Color red, white and purple. 50c each.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Spireas

All the Spireas bloom extravagantly, which makes them decidedly striking. A good collection of them will give flowers the entire season. There is a great variety in their inflorescence, and in the habit of the shrubs, so there can be no danger of monotony.

Aurea (Golden Leaved Spirea). A beautiful upright grower with a bright yellow foliage changing to a bronze in the fall. A very striking variety when planted with other shrubs. 50c each.

Anthony Waterer. A fine bushy, spreading dwarf Spirea covered with deep crimson flowers, very free in flowering during July and August. This is practically the best good showing red flowering shrub that can be used in foundation planting or in the low front row of shrub groups. Fine for borders. 50c each.

Bumalda. A handsome spreading bush from Japan. Habit dwarf but vigorous; dark, narrow foliage, pink cone shaped flowers. Blooms June-July. Hardy. 35c each.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Among the earliest of the double Spireas. Small, double white flowers, giving a plume-like effect. Can be kept any desired height by pruning. 35c each.

Van Houttei. This is one of our finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection and much used for hedges. Early in the spring the bush is a perfect mass of pure white flowers, the branches bending to the ground. 35c each.



Weigela.

Snowberry

Racemosus. Flowers in conspicuous rose-color in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruit large, milk-white. 50c each.

Vulgaris (Coral Berry or Indian Currant). Like the Snowberry, except that the fruits are red and that the red berries cluster along the stems which droop beneath their weight till early winter. 50c each.

Smoke Tree

Purple Fringe. A unique, spreading tree-like shrub with large leaves. These are overhung in midsummer by cloud-like masses of very light, mist-like flowers, having the appearance of smoke. Foliage changing to a brilliant shade of red and yellow in autumn. 50c each.



Tamarix.

Tamarix

Graceful shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of showy flowers. They are relatively hardy, thriving as far north as Missouri and Massachusetts. A moist, loamy or sandy soil is best adapted to them. They are also well adapted for seaside planting, or for saline or alkaline soils.

Africana. Tall shrubs growing 8 to 10 feet tall with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. Small, unusually bright pink flowers in slender racemes in April and May. Splendid for planting in damp or other places. 50c each.

Odessana. Gracefully bending, silver-green foliage; loose racemes of pink flowers; late. 50c each.

Weigela

A valuable family, handsome in foliage as well as flowers. Are easily grown and adapted to a variety of soils. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, and are borne thickly in clusters along the stem.

Candida. An extra choice and vigorous sort that yields one profuse crop of white flowers in June and lighter ones at intervals all summer. 50c each.

Rosea. This is one of the most popular of all the Weigelas. A tall growing, vigorous sort with deep pink flowers in the greatest abundance during June and more sparingly at intervals throughout the summer. 50c each.

Variegata. Of neat dwarf habit with pink flowers and variegated leaves, broadly margined with creamy white. One of the most useful variegated-leaved shrubs. 50c each.

All 50c shrubs, \$5.00 per dozen; all 35c shrubs, \$3.50 per dozen. Mail size shrubs, 25c each.

Otaheite Orange

As a pot plant this lovely dwarf orange is one of the most novel and beautiful that can be grown. With a couple of plants you can have an abundance of the far famed delicate and fragrant orange blossoms and fruit. We recommend it to our friends as a novelty of sterling worth and merit. Otaheite fruits immediately after flowering, bearing fruit about one-half the size of the ordinary orange, retaining in a marked degree its sweetness. Requires but little sunlight, and flowers and fruits when but twelve to fifteen inches high. Small Plants, 25c; larger plants, 12 to 15 inches, 75c, each.

How To Get Novelty Orange and Lemon Plant Free

All orders for nursery stock received by March 15, amounting to \$10.00 or over, we will give free, if claimed with order, one Lemon Plant or Orange Plant; on an order amounting to \$15.00 or over we will give free one of each, if claimed with order.

Ponderosa Lemon

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant six feet tall eighty-nine of these ponderous lemons were growing at the same time. It was a beautiful sight. The tree was blooming and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to ripe fruit, showing it to be a true everbearer. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over four pounds. The lemons make delicious lemonade and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. It is not uncommon to make 12 lemon pies from one lemon. No budding or grafting necessary. Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow his own lemons; it will fruit freely each year. During the winter when the plant makes comparatively little growth, the soil of potted plants should be kept rather on the dry side, and the leaves and stems sponged weekly with a strong soap solution. Small plants, 25c; larger plants, 15 to 18 inches, 75c, each.

The Care of Shrubs and Trees

You can have beautiful shrubs by pruning each spring, before the growth starts. Last of February is a good time while they are still in a dormant state. By so doing you will have nice shapely and symmetrical specimens. Cultivate well and often to encourage growth and for best bloom and results.

Fruit trees should also be well cultivated. Spray them with Bordeaux mixture for large and perfect fruit. Spray when petals begin to fall and at intervals of a week or ten days thereafter for three sprayings at least; four applications are still better.

To avoid mildew and grape rot, also use Bordeaux mixture.

How to Make Bordeaux Mixture

Copper Sulphate 6 pounds
Quicklime 6 pounds
Water 50 gallons

For rose slugs use one ounce fresh white hellebore, or arsenate of lead to three gallons of water, as soon as they appear.

Our success depends upon your success. We want you to succeed hence our services are at your disposal. We hope to be favored with your orders and assure you we shall do our best to please you; if we do not, tell us; if we do, tell others.



Ponderosa Lemons.

Plantings For Hedges

The following are very desirable for ornamental hedging to beautify lawns and driveways.

Privet

Amoor River. Hardy for northern climates. It is of similar form and habit to the well known California type; the foliage is not quite so glossy but safest to plant in cold climates. 1-year, \$10.00; 2-year, \$12.00, per 100.

California. A pretty shrub with smooth, shining leaves, of unusual beauty and one of the most popular hedges grown. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty. Shears nicely to any shape. 1-year, \$6.00; 2-year, \$8.00, per 100.

Ibota. The spreading or tall growing privet. It is one of the hardest and should be planted in the North. Color grayish green, fruits black. 1-year, \$10.00; 2-year, \$12.00, per 100.

The Althea, Japanese Barberry, Spirea, Bush Honeysuckle, Japan Quince, also the Arbor-vitae and Norway Spruce Evergreens, we can supply at \$15.00 per 100 for 1-year-old plants for hedges.



California Privet.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Vines may be used in many ways and places. The Ivy clings and covers closely wood, brick, stone and other buildings in delightful draperies of green and other colors especially in the fall. Porches, porticos, entrances, even buildings of themselves bleak and bare, with vines become graceful and inviting. Archways, arbors, pergolas, pathways and garden gates get their charm from well selected, deftly trained climbers.

Clematis

Jackmanni. Immense flowers of an intense violet purple color, bloom continually all summer. 75c each.

Henryi. Flowers creamy white and very large. A free bloomer. 75c each.

Madam Andre. Plant is a good grower and a very free bloomer. Color a distinct crimson red. Entirely different from all other varieties. 75c each.

Ramona. A vigorous grower and perpetual bloomer, flowers a deep rich lavender. 75c each.

Paniculata. The most popular of the small flowering sorts. Vine is a rapid grower with glossy foliage. In September the flowers appear a mass of white giving the appearance of a bank of snow. The fragrance is most delicious and penetrating. More planted than all other varieties. 50c each.



Boston Ivy.

Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho. A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, light green foliage and pipe-shaped and yellow-brown flowers. 50c each.

Honeysuckle

Hallianna. Pure white and creamy yellow, very fragrant flowers and bloom the whole season; almost evergreen. A very valuable climber. 25c each.

Ivy

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Valuable for covering brick, stone or any other structure, forms a dense sheet of green, as leaves overlap each other; it is a little difficult to start but once established requires no further care. Foliage changes to crimson scarlet in the fall. 25c each.

Kudzu Vine

A grand, hardy climber. Large foliage and dense shade. Will run 30 to 40 feet in a season. Flowers plentiful in August, rosy purple, pea-shaped, in small racemes. 25c each.

Matrimony Vine

Chinese. Creeping or trailing vine; foliage a grayish green; flowers from June to September. Color varies from pink to purple; fruit bright crimson. 25c each.

Madeira Vine

A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage. Grows well everywhere but succeeds best in sunny, well sheltered locations; bears sweet, feathery white flowers. Tubers, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Wisteria

Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Flowers are borne in dense, drooping clusters of a pale blue color; a vigorous grower. 35c each.



Clematis paniculata.



Crimson Rambler, White Rambler, and Dorothy Perkins Climbing Roses. (See page 33.)

Hardy Garden Roses

To obtain the best results with Roses, plant them early, in an open, airy situation. A clay or sandy soil with plenty of well rotted manure worked into the soil is best. Roses well repay good treatment. Feeble sod-bound plants cannot give free bloom, and frequent cultivation should be given. Old and decayed branches should be cut out, and cut back every shoot to about four to six inches above the crown or above the roots where the stems begin to branch. A little cutting back after the first blooming will insure more late flowers. Protect in winter by covering at least six inches with leaves or coarse manure, a binding surface of dirt, corn stalks, or boughs on top.

All Roses 50c each.

Hardy Hybrid Roses

Black Prince. It is much sought after because of its dark crimson flowers which are shaded so deeply as to be almost black. Large, full and globular. Very free flowering.

Coquette Des Alps. A pure white, delicately tinted blush on first opening. Very fine and free bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki. This grand white rose has become renowned as the very highest type of its class. A vigorous grower, immense in size and magnificent flowers of purest white. Sometimes called the White American Beauty.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most popular red roses, brilliant crimson, large and very effective. Very fragrant and one of the hardiest.

Magna Charta. Extra large and full bright rosy pink. A profuse bloomer, very hardy and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Said to be the largest rose in cultivation. Flowers of immense size, bright clear pink, very fragrant, hardy and a strong grower.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Burbank. Highly prized by many, as it blooms freely, color cherry-rose. A good grower.

Hermosa. A favorite of the old time gardens. Just as popular today, very double and fragrant. Color a beautiful clear rose, a constant bloomer; hardy.



Gen. Jacqueminot
Rose

La France. Exceedingly sweet and handsome, flowers and buds large size, color a lovely shade of silvery pink, tinged with crimson. One of the sweetest scented roses and a wonderful bloomer.

President Taft. This is the most remarkable of all pink roses. A shining, intensely deep pink color possessed by no other rose. A fine grower, free bloomer, good size and form. Fragrant and in a class by itself.

Sunburst. This magnificent, grand, yellow rose is a fine forcer. Its color ranks in value and grandeur with the American Beauty and Killarney. Long pointed buds, color orange copper or golden orange and golden yellow; extremely brilliant in effect and a desirable rose for all purposes.

Tea Roses

Maman Cochet. The famous Pink Cochet. Light pink, shaded with salmon yellow; outer petals splashed with bright rose. Extremely large and full.

Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular sorts for cut flower favorites, with perfect flowers of distinct form; lavishly produced. Exquisitely perfumed. Types, salmon flesh, shaded with rose.

Papa Gontier. A large, sweet rosy red; full and sweet; strong grower; constant bloomer.

The Bride. White, full and most perfect form. When planted in open ground the flowers are sometimes found to be delicately tinted with pink, making it exceedingly attractive and much admired.

Yellow Cochet. One of the very best everblooming yellow roses. It is ideal for open ground culture; a typical Cochet rose with gracefully molded buds. A clear sulphur yellow, large, full and perfectly formed.

Hardy Climbing Roses

These are the roses that will add so much to the beauty of your home; especially for porch or trellis or for making an arbor or archway. Perfectly hardy and need little protection.

Climbing American Beauty. The popular American Beauty Rose in climbing form. Has all the characteristics of its relative including form and fragrance. Often attains a height of 10 to 15 feet in a single season.

Crimson Rambler. Will attain a height of 10 to 20 feet in a season; produce a marvelous profusion of rich and glowing crimson flowers in large clusters during June and July.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose.

Dorothy Perkins. A most beautiful deep pink. The flowers are borne in large clusters of small, double bloom and are very sweet scented.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). A radiant, blood-red cluster rose as free and double as Dorothy Perkins of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are large.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Similar to Crimson Rambler, except that it flowers from early spring until frost falls.

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Hardy and strong variety, good climber, colors of all shades, from white to deep pink. Foliage very beautiful.

White Dorothy Perkins. Same type as its sister, the pink. Is a strong growing white climber. Planted with Excelsa, Thousand Beauties and Crimson Rambler makes a great showing and is of decided value.

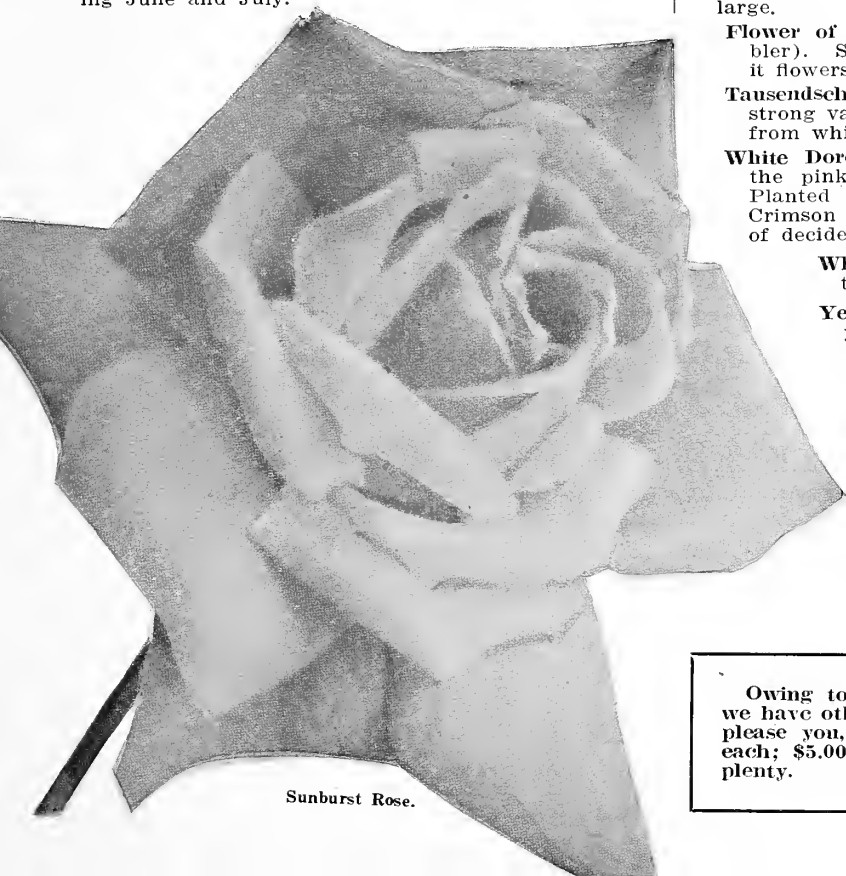
White Rambler. Flowers pure white, sometimes with blush.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers deep, golden yellow. Very fragrant.

Baby Rambler Roses

Pink Baby Rambler. Original Baby Rambler, dwarf; grows 18 inches tall; blooms all the time in large clusters of crimson. For edging and borders it has no equal.

White Baby Rambler. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double and bloom with the increasing freedom of the Reds and Pinks of this class. All roses 50c each.



Sunburst Rose.

Owing to space we can not list all Roses, as we have other fine roses, that we assure you will please you, the best, at lowest prices, only 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. Two year plants; order a plenty.



Eulalia Japonica.

Famous Hardy Ferns

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Ostrich. The Ostrich Fern is one of the best. Does well under cultivation. It is large, growing in a crown from three to four feet tall. Leaves or fronds broadly lance shaped. The plant is a superb one when seen at its best. Its tall leaves or fronds curve gracefully outward. The Ostrich is easily cultivated and group themselves effectively in shaded corners or in damp places but do fairly well when exposed to sunlight. The foregoing described variety is one of the best types and most easily cultivated for planting in private gardens or parks. Do not be fearful of freezing, they will come out in fine shape and can be planted any time from October till first of June. These are large clumps we are offering and will make a good showing the first year. Plant shallow and cover with leaves for best results.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias planted singly or on lawns where the soil is deep and rich take care of themselves and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large round beds with ornamental grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas near the border. **Divided clumps, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

EULALIA Japonica. A typical form of Eulalia with plain green leaves. A vigorous grower with large plumes.

EULALIA Japonica (Var. Gracillima). Is very hardy, leaves narrow, dark green with silvery white midrib.

EULALIA Japonica (Var. Zebrina). Zebra striped grass. One of the most beautiful ornamental grasses. The foliage is marked crosswise with bands of white and green.

PHALARIS (Ribbon Grass). Green leaves or blades striped lengthwise with creamy white; forms handsome clumps.



Planting of Hardy Ferns.

Take Advantage of Our Club-Order Offer

We are again making the CLUB OFFER which is gaining in popularity each year although we have greatly reduced our prices. This offer was taken advantage of by many of our customers last year and we hope to hear from them and many new ones this year. We offer you 10 per cent discount off the catalog prices in cash or nursery stock. This applies to all orders you can secure for us from your neighbors and friends, during your spare time and evenings. You will have no trouble in securing a nice order from each of them at our money-saving prices. Take this catalog, show it to them and see how easy it is. Collect for same and when you get through keep 10 per cent for your trouble, or add the amount in nursery stock to your order, and send us the balance. If in need of more order blanks or catalogs write for them and same will be forwarded by first mail. Will you not try and see how many orders you can get? These shall have our best attention. Each order will be nicely labeled and tagged so that you will have no trouble to tell to whom each order belongs. All will be shipped in one box or bale direct to you thus saving much in freight or express. Everyone needs something we offer in this catalog.

Bulbs For Spring Planting

Cannas

Cannas are highly ornamental plants for both flowers and foliage, 2 to 5 feet tall and may be planted singly or in masses. Leaves green or brownish red. Flowers scarlet, crimson, yellow, cream, etc. Our stock is carefully selected and while not a long list, is of the choicest varieties. Most beautiful and richest shades. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Crimson Bedder. Dazzling crimson scarlet well displayed above the foliage. This is one of our hobbies and has been for years, without exception, our most conspicuous and satisfactory red bedding canna. Grows to 3½ to 4 feet tall; leaves green.

David Harum. Foliage dark, glossy, bronze and plum; flowers orange-scarlet, spotted vermillion. Four feet.

Hungaria. A magnificent pink canna, widely used for large, solid bed. The petals are large and waxy, made up into big, round, full trusses. Its color forceably suggests the well known Paul Neyron Rose, and is unquestionably one of the most popular pink cannas ever produced. 3½ to 4 feet. Waxy-green leaf.

King Humbert. The grandest canna ever offered; large heart-shaped leaves of purple, madder-brown over bronze. The dark ribs are sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. Individual petals are of the largest size; velvety, orange-scarlet, flecked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. 4 to 4½ feet. Bronze leaf.

Louisiana. Soft dark scarlet, with orange throat markings. 6 feet. Green leaf.

Madam Crozy. Gilt edged, rosy scarlet, 3½ feet. Green leaf.

Orange Bedder. Bright orange with just enough scarlet suffusion to accentuate the orange brilliance. 4 feet. Green leaves.

Richard Wallace. A tall growing, wide flower, heavy truss, canary yellow; the largest and best of its color; bleaches very little. 5 feet. Green leaf.



Cannas and Other Bedding Plants.

Red Hot Poker

Tritoma Pfitzerii (Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily). One of the greatest bedding plants ever introduced, surpassing Cannas for brilliancy, equal to Gladiolus as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June until frost. Spikes from three to four feet tall and heads of bloom of rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect planted in borders or masses. Must be carefully protected or else carried dormant in dry sand in cool cellar during winter. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Caladium

Elephant's Ear. For attaining tropical effects in lawn and garden, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place, when it stands five to six feet high, with its bright green leaves, three to four feet long and two to two and one half feet wide. They should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Large bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tuberose

Excelsior Pearl. Fall flowering bulb whose exquisite perfume affords one of the most positive delights in our late gardens. Double white; dwarf. 5c each; 50c per doz.. \$4.00 per 100.



Tritoma Pfitzerii—Red Hot Poker.



Caladium.

Dahlias

There is nothing that with the same amount of money invested and little care rendered, will make a better showing of flowers than the Dahlias. No garden is complete without them. Our list of varieties is not a long but a good one and our prices are the lowest. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

A. D. Livonia. Warm rose pink, perfect flowers, with quilled petals which nearly overlap at the ends.

Countess of Lonsdale. An old and very popular variety. Longest season and freest bloomer of any other cactus type; flowers very large, complete and perfect cactus type; the long cut petals being a bright and salmon pink.

Eclipse. Flowers large and full, crimson scarlet.

Keynes White. Creamy white. A good one.

Pink Pearl. A beautiful pink and white variety of perfect cactus type; the long cut petals being a bright fresh true pink with a creamy white center. Stems are of fair length and blooms quite abundantly.

Queen of Yellows. Perfect form. Solid yellow.

Snowball. Perfect ball shaped, full and compact, of large size and upright. Color bluish white.

Strohlein Krone. Very large and full; brilliant cardinal with purple button center and rose reflex.

Standard Bearer. Bright pure scarlet. Flowers large, thick and full to center, of symmetrical and perfectly round form; petals semi-quilled. Extraordinarily productive and one of the best red cut flowers.



Dahlias.

Gladioli

The Gladiolus is one of the most popular of all summer flowering bulbs, for their bloom and cut flowers and holds a place that cannot be taken by any other, growing greater in demand each year. Flowers are in long spikes and almost every imaginable color, and should be planted 4 to 6 inches apart and 2 inches deep, from March until June, at intervals, to insure a long succession of flower season. A very choice list of varieties. Price, 6c each; 60c per dozen. Mixed colors at 50c per dozen.

America. More of this Gladiolus is forced for winter flowers than any other variety. Color soft lavender-pink, tinted flesh-pink. More flowers are open on the long spikes than any other we know.

Annie Wigman. Primrose yellow, large purple blotch.

Augusta. Opens delicate pink, changing to pure white. If cut just as the first bud begins to open and kept inside it opens pure white with blue anthers.

Meadowville. White with lilac throat; a very pretty white flowering variety.

Mrs. Francis King. A most beautiful shade of flame-pink, growing on a spike four feet tall with from 18 to 20 flowers on each spike. A magnificent variety and should not be omitted from your collection. Beautiful under artificial light making it especially attractive for cutting.

Peace. Giant white flowers with lilac feathering in throat of two petals, flowers correctly placed on a tall, graceful spike.

Mrs. Watt. Red of the same shade as the American Beauty Rose. Nearly all flowers open at same time. Spikes very erect.

Willy Wigman (Blushing Bride). Large, wide open flower, bloom blush tint with long bright red tulip blotch on lower petal; spike of graceful habit, and the effect of the crimson on the cream petal is most pleasing.

Don't make a mistake and order too few Gladioli, but order plenty, and early. \$3.50 per hundred.



Gladioli.

Iris

American Iris

Familiar and well-beloved flower of the old fashioned garden, which lends its flowers, beauty and perfume to our annual Memorial Day and at a time when little else has come into bloom. Will thrive well in any soil especially in damp or marshy places. The purity of their beauty, and their haunting fragrance are decidedly refreshing. Perfectly hardy. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

Edith. Standard light blue, falls purple.

Florantina. Free flowering white.

Honorabilis. Yellow falls, rich mahogany brown.

Innocence. Pure white, penciled purple and orange.

John DeWitte. Bluish white and purple.

Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly filled with a wide border of clear blue. One of the most charming sorts.

Pallida Dalmatica. Soft lavender, falls of a deep hue.

Parisiensis. Large deep purple, penciled white.

Othallo. Purple and light blue.

Japan and Siberian Iris

These are improvements over the American varieties. The flowers are more dainty and beautiful, but do not multiply as fast as the American. **Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Gold Bound (Jap.). A fine double white, enriched by creamy glow from the gold banded center.

Blue King (Sib.). Clear, bright blue.

Snow Queen (Sib.). Large ivory white.

Superba (Sib.). Large violet blue.



Iris.

Hardy Phlox

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Phlox as they will thrive in any location and can be used to advantage in the hardy border in large groups on the lawn or plants in front of belts of shrubbery where they will be a mass of bloom the entire season. **Price 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Athis. Bright, salmon-pink, violet eye.

Caran D' Ache. Geranium red with old rose shading and defined white eye.

Mad. Paul Dutrie. Good sized flowers in compact trusses; dainty lilac rose.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Flowers large, pure white.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine overlaid with brilliant orange scarlet.

Richard Wallace. Violet, eyed white. This variety is a tall grower.

Hector. Fine pink, one of the best.

J. H. Slocum. Red, very beautiful.

Lothair. Rich salmon red, with dark carmine eye; tall, strong grower.

Selma. A beautiful shade of soft pink, with cherry red center. A lovely variety of perfect form.

Pearl. Pure white. Very late; a good one.

W. C. Egan. Soft pink.



Hardy Phlox.

Peonies—Queen of Spring Flowers

Peonies are well adapted for massing in beds and planting in groups. Their requirements are simple, a good deep, rich soil, in sunny or partly shaded positions. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate and once planted, increase in beauty each year. The varieties which we offer are of the finest and our prices the lowest. Clumps are divided to 3 to 5 eyes. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Couronne D'Or. One of the best late whites, flowers large, showy and richly illumined.

Duchess D'Orleans. Dark pink, salmon yellow.

Duchess De Nemours. Sulphur white with greenish reflex. Grand for cut flowers and landscaping. Late.

Dorchester. Beautiful shell-pink. Large size, free bloomer, fine for cutting and garden. Late.

Edulis Superba. Large rosy-pink, very early.

Felix Crousse. Large ball-shaped bloom, very brilliant red. One of the finest and highest colored varieties.

Festiva Maxima. Very large, clear white, tipped with streaks of red. One of the finest. Early.

L' Indispensable. Long stems, shell-pink, fancy. Late.

Mad. De Verneville. Perfectly formed white, tipped at center; midseason.

Mons. Jules Elie. The peerless pure pink. One of the largest, handsomest cutting sort in existence.

Officinalis Rubra Flora Plena. Bright crimson. One of the earliest bloomers.

Richardson's Rubra Superba. A very late, magnificent, rich brilliant, deep crimson, without stamens. Very large, full and double; highly fragrant; the best keeper of the whole family.

Virginie. Large, beautiful, water-lily pink. A magnificent bedder. Foliage concealed by bloom, loose globular heads open out to anemone shape, eight inches across. From bright rose to bluish white with thick collar and center of the deepest yellow.



Festiva Maxima Peonies.

Hardy Chrysanthemums (Perennial)

Universally popular for outdoor bedding and their many good qualities makes them very desirable for outdoor cultivation. They produce a lavish profusion of bloom giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost. Frost does not affect the flowering and it frequently happens that an armful of flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy if planted in a well drained location and with a good covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves. Colors red, white, pink and yellow. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hardy Poppies

Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Among the most welcome flowers that glorify the early spring and summer are the big growing, nodding poppies. The brilliant Oriental Poppy with immense flaming flower of orange-scarlet.

Yucca

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Adam's Needle. A stately foliage and flowering plant, equally imposing in solitary or group plantings, always conspicuous. The broad sword-like foliage is evergreen; the flower stalks three and four feet tall are covered with heavy, large whitish, bell-shaped flowers.



Yucca.



Oriental Poppies.

Other Hardy Perennials

It is well to have plants that come up year after year without replanting. These can be used to the best advantage in groups and beds on the lawn, as borders for drives, walks, or in front of shrubbery and in the garden. Some of the tall growing sorts may be planted among the shrubbery with good effects. Perennials can be planted in the spring or fall. Soil should be kept well fertilized. A covering of coarse, strawy manure will be very beneficial in the winter. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Achillea-Boule De Neige (Ball of Snow). Improved large pearl flowers and bloom all summer.

Aquilegias or Columbine. The Columbine is one of the most beautiful hardy plants. Bloom in late spring and early summer.

Asclepias Tuberosa. Flowers brilliant orange on stems two feet tall. It is one of the most gorgeous American flowers. July and August.

Delphinium (Larkspur). Another old favorite. Their long, showy spikes of flowers from June until frost furnish the most satisfactory blue to any color scheme.

Dianthus (Sweet Williams). Great richness and variety of coloring, beautifully marked flowers, in crimson, white and pink.

Digitalis (Foxglove). One of the best known and popular hardy plants, easily grown and the large spikes of beautifully colored flowers make them very desirable in borders or as a background for the lower growing plants. Spikes grow from three to four feet.

Gaillardia. One of the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perennials, providing an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter on clean 2 foot stems. A hardy center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow.

Garden Pinks. Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A beautiful old fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other plant, and attracting the eye of everyone. Easy to grow, good for cutting, excellent for border or rock covering. July and August.

Hollyhocks. Almost indispensable as a background for beds and borders, as their straight towering spikes four to six feet tall, are a mass of colors the entire summer. Our varieties consist of the best, large, double, red, white, pink, purple and yellow.

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvel). One of the finest productions in the hardy plant line. Bush grows 5 to 6 feet and flowers very large, ranging in color from crimson through various shades of red, pink and white. Should be in every garden; perfectly hardy and will thrive in any locality or soil. Blooms from July to late fall.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily). Belonging to the Lily family they succeed anywhere and should always be included in the border of old fashioned hardy planting.

Hypericum (Gold Flower). A showy, half pendulous shrub, glossy with bright yellow flowers, two or more inches in diameter and turfed with masses of yellow stamens, blooming in midsummer. May be grown in shady places.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft). Handsome, evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of fine flowers.

Pansies. The color and markings are widely varied and represent the largest flowered strain. Grown from our Giant Pansy Seed.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower). A valuable plant forming a dense branching bush of very upright habit with neat foliage. Flowers large, bell-shaped. Blooms from July till late in September.

Shasta Daisies. Large flowered, improved Burbank plants, extremely productive of bloom, making a nice show; also very pretty for cut flowers.



Larkspur.



Showing the Use of Trees, Shrubs, and Evergreens in Lawn Decoration.

GARDEN SEEDS

Very little need be said in introducing the vegetable seed as in the last few years the home garden has become exceedingly popular. However, high-grade seeds are necessary to success, and we do not hesitate to urge our customers to procure the best. While our selection of varieties is small they are the kinds that have proven themselves to be the best obtainable.



Golden Wax Beans.

Asparagus Seed

52. This is the earliest and most delicious of spring vegetables. We strongly urge all those having enough available space to put in a bed for their own use. Grows well in any good, rich soil that does not get hard. Sandy loam preferred; sow seed early in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 2 inches deep and thin 1 to 2 inches between plants in row. Transplant the following spring to a rich piece of ground with plenty of manure mixed in. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. 5c per pkg.; 10c per ounce. (For Asparagus roots, see page 19.)

Beans

No crop responds more readily than beans to good soil and cultivation. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

52. **BURPEE'S BUSH STRINGLESS.** This variety is stringless and remains tender and crisp; matures with the earliest of green pod varieties. 10c per pkg.; 25c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 30c per lb.

54. **GOLDEN WAX.** One of the best of the Golden Wax; prolific, of the best quality; pods long, thick, straight and vines very erect. 10c per pkg.; 20c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 30c lb.

56. **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.** A true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously, yields from 50 to 100 fine pods, and is similar to those grown on the large white Lima bean. 10c per pkg.; 20c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 30c lb.

Pole or Corn Beans

58. **KENTUCKY WONDER.** An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deeply saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, stringless, crisp beans until late in the season. 10c pkg.; 20c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 35c lb.

60. **CUT SHORT-RED SPECKLED or CORN BEAN.** This is extensively cultivated; green pod climbing sort with red speckled oval seed. Is used largely for planting among corn and will give a good crop without the use of poles. The vines are medium sized but vigorous with dark colored leaves. The snap pods are short, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality. 10c pkg.; 45c lb.

Beets, Choice Selected

The ground for beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. Seeds should be soaked twelve hours before planting, as this softens the bur and allows the seed germ to prove itself much quicker. Seeds will germinate and mature in from 40 to 60 days. Beet seed should be sown early in rows and later thinned out.

62. **CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.** An improved strain of the Egyptian beet, especially recommended as an extra early sort. It is much thicker than the original strain. 5c per pkg.; 10c per ounce.

64. **EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** An improvement upon the good old standard variety; Early Blood Turnip Beet. A great favorite with many gardeners and is very attractive in appearance. Roots smooth and uniform, color deep blood red; flesh tender and sweet; an excellent variety for canning. Should be sown for a late crop on account of its quickness in maturing. Excellent for winter storage. 5c per pkg.; 10c ounce.

Cabbage

A great many of the varieties of cabbages are simply strains rather than distinct sorts and are really the same as some older and better known kinds. Plant what we offer and you can not go wrong.

Culture. Enrich the soil with plenty of manure and spade or plow deeply. Good drainage is necessary. Sow inside in boxes or under glass six weeks before planting out. Plant in rows two feet apart and eighteen



Early Blood Turnip Beets.

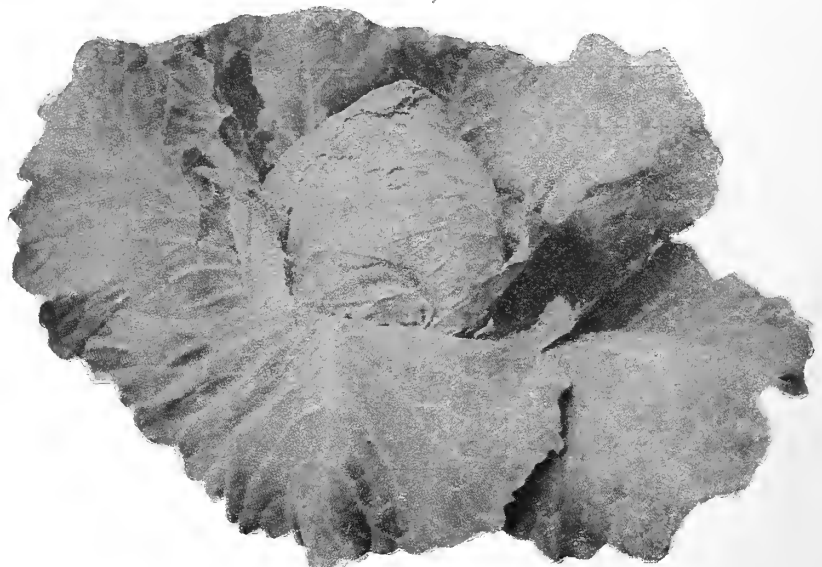
CABBAGE—Continued.

inches apart in the row. For late cabbage, sow outside in seedbeds in May and transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet between plants in the row.

66. **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** A variety that deserves a place in every garden. Heads conical in shape, growing solid and with few outer leaves. Earliest large head cabbage. 5c pkg.; 30c ounce.

68. **PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.** Nothing else exactly fills the place of this popular variety of cabbage, which is too well known to require big description. 5c pkg.; 30c ounce.

70. **SUREHEAD.** One of the most reliable main crop of late cabbages for northern latitudes, being very hardy and exceptionally sure heading. Plants are upright, outer leaves waved, thin edged; crimped and distinctly frilled, stem rather short; heads large and broad, thick, compact, very solid and of excellent quality. 5c per pkg.; 30c ounce.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.



Improved Long Green Cucumbers.

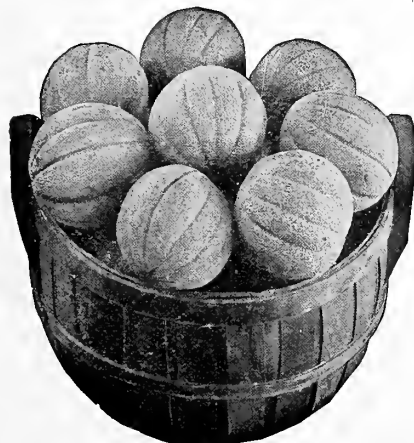
Cantaloupes - Muskmelons

74. **HONEY DEW.** Fruits medium size, round or slightly oval, five to six inches in diameter. Skin smooth with a creamy yellow color. Flesh fine grained, sweet, and sugary flavor. If picked shortly before fully mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. 5c per pkg.; 15c ounce.
76. **LITTLE GEM or ROCKY FORD.** This is one of the most popular of all small or crate melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona. It is also one of the best medium early sorts for home and market garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting; the flesh is thick, very sweet and highly flavored. You do not go wrong to plant Little Gem. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.; \$2.00 lb.
78. **TIP TOP.** A yellow fleshed melon of handsome appearance and excellent quality. A medium sized muskmelon, nearly round in shape, with shallow netting on skin. Flesh is deep yellow and rich flavor. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.; \$2.00 lb.

Cauliflower

A good money crop. Always a ready seller in any market, and the demand usually exceeds the supply. Cultivation is the same as for cabbage but the cauliflower needs closer attention.

80. **EXTRA EARLY PARIS.** This is one of the best early sorts to mature with its short leaves and snowball type. It is well adapted for forcing or wintering over for an early crop, also best for late summer or fall crop. It is one of the best for home and market garden. 15c per pkg.; 80c per oz.
82. **LARGE ALGIERS.** A valuable late sort, sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardeners. Plant is large and upright, leaves protecting the heads so they will endure frost. One of the very best late varieties. 5c per pkg.; 75c oz.



Rocky Ford Muskmelons.

Carrots

The Carrot is a most wholesome and nutritious garden root, deserving to be more extensively planted and used. It is a valuable stock food as well. For table use sow the smaller kinds early in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. They are a valuable addition to any garden.

72. **HALF LONG, IMPROVED.** An excellent variety for the home and market garden; the tops are small; roots are bright orange in color; flesh is crisp and tender. One of the finest varieties and very productive. 5c pkg.; 25c ounce.

Celery

Sow seed in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked into a perfect seed bed, cover lightly and roll or press firm the covering soil as the seed is slow to germinate and you must retain the moisture. Cut tops occasionally to make stocky growth.

84. **GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** An excellent variety of French origin. It is an early, desirable sort requiring little labor for blanching; rich in color, makes it attractive; plant is short and stocky, crisp, and brittle; of superior quality; unsurpassed for home and market use. 5c pkg.; 40c oz.

86. **WHITE PLUME.** A handsome, attractive, very early variety. Leaves light bright green at base, shading nearly white at tips as the plants mature, the inner stems and leaves turning white and require earthing up but a short time before they are in condition for use. Much in demand on the market and for home gardens. 5c per pkg.; 20c oz.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

88. **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** One of the richest flavored of late varieties; unrivaled as table corn; most luscious of all varieties of sweet corn. 10c per pkg.; 15c ½ lb.; 25c lb.
90. **EARLY ADAMS.** While not a sugar corn it is tender and early. 10c per pkg.; 15c ½ lb.; 25c per lb.
92. **GOLDEN BANTAM.** Extra early, vigorous; excellent quality, golden yellow grain, tender, and exceptionally rich and delicious. 10c per pkg.; 20c ½ lb.; 30c lb.
94. **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** Standard for home and market; large tender. 10c per pkg.; 15c ½ lb.; 25c per lb.

Egg Plant

This is one of the rarest table delicacies in the world. It should be in every home garden. It is a most tempting, appetizing treat. Start this year, try the Egg Plant, you will be amazed to discover what a wonderfully delightful vegetable it is to grow and to eat.

102. **BLACK BEAUTY.** The fruit is rich, dark purple; large and maturing early. It holds its color a long time and makes it one of the best market sorts. 5c pkg.; 25c per oz.

104. **EARLY LONG PURPLE.** An earlier hardier variety with club-shaped dark purple fruit 6 to 8 in. long. 5c pkg.; 25c oz.

Cucumbers

Cucumbers succeed best in rich, loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. These should be in every garden.

96. **EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.** Early to mature. A much esteemed early variety growing in clusters; is extremely productive. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

98. **IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** A fine cucumber, unsurpassed in quality. Fruit long and slim. Vine vigorous. Standard sort for pickling. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

100. **Jersey Pickling.** This variety is between the Long and Short Green, forming a long, slender, cylindrical deep green pickle which is very crisp and tender. This sort is desirable for slicing and pickling. Vigorous and productive. 5c per pkg.; 15c oz.; \$2.00 per lb.

Endive

One-quarter ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 pounds to one acre. Endive is grown in the same way as lettuce, but requires a longer time to develop. It takes about 50 days to

106. **MOSS CURLED.** One of the best and most wholesome when used for salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April or May for early use or June or July for late use; when 2 to 3 inches high transplant in good ground or thin to 10 to 12 inches apart. When nearly full grown, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with a string to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when dry or leaves will rot. Pkg., 5c;
108. **PRIZEHEAD.** Color bright green tinged with a brownish red. It is of superb flavor, tender, and hardy. 5c per pkg.; 15c per oz.

Kale

Largely grown for supplying greens during the fall and winter and spring; used small like Spinach; also useful for garnishing. The plants are hardy above zero, frost improving the quality.

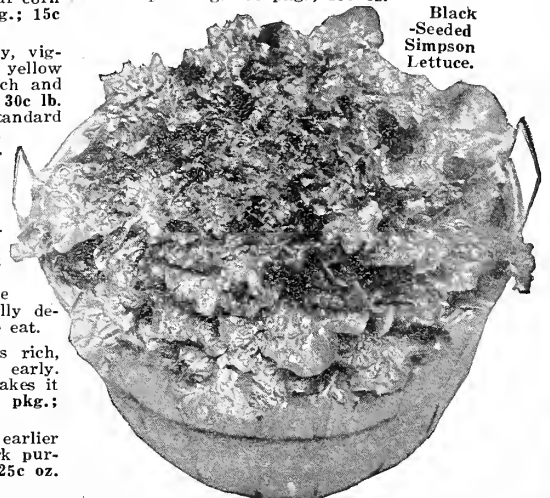
110. **DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.** A variety largely used for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and has a low and spreading growth. The leaves are ornamental and are used for garnishing, as well as greens in the fall, winter, and spring. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.; \$2.00 lb.

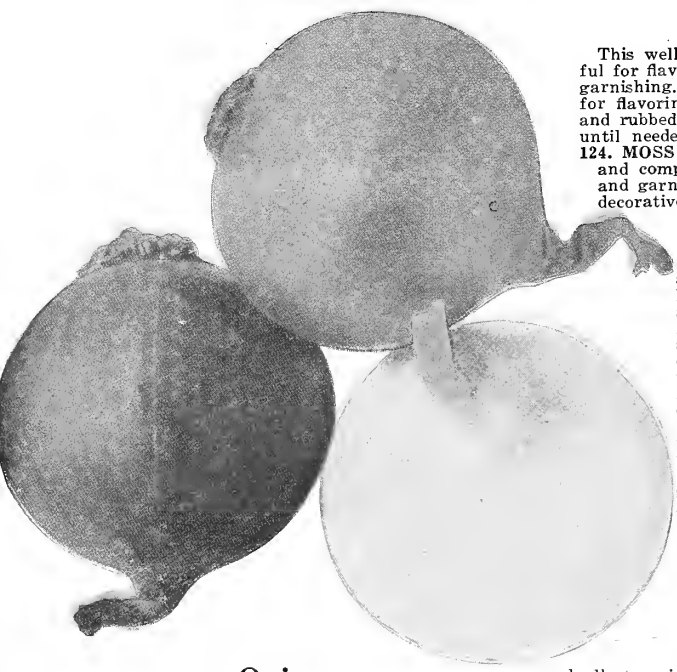
Lettuce

The culture of Lettuce either under glass or in the open is always profitable. The demand is steady throughout the year. We have the most popular varieties.

112. **BIG BOSTON.** The best known and more largely planted than any other variety; very solid with large, broad leaves; the best for out-door or for forcing; color light green and very attractive. We recommend this lettuce as one of the best and can not be surpassed. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

114. **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** One of the most popular sorts. It forms large, loose leaves of ideal color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for use under glass, as well as for early out-of-door planting. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

Black-
Seeded
Simpson
Lettuce.



Parsley

This well known vegetable is very useful for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp and rubbed to powder and kept in bottles until needed.

124. MOSS CURLED. This is a vigorous and compact grower, fine for flavoring and garnishing and makes a handsome decorative plant. 5c per pkg.; 15c oz.

Parsnips

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, more nutritious than turnips and very valuable for dairy stock. Parsnips require a deep, rich, sandy soil. Sow early in spring in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cover seeds three-fourths inch. Seeds germinate slowly. Parsnips are hardy and can be kept outside all winter.

122. HOLLOW CROWN. Our selection of this highly esteemed vegetable is surely the best for private garden. This is a shapely, heavy shouldered strain with its greatest girth at the crown and gradually tapering to a small root. 5c pkg.; 20c an oz.

Garden Peas

The culture of Peas is advised to all as every garden needs peas. They are easy to grow and are very productive. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil. Sow double rows, these to be 6 inches apart and 2½ to 3½ feet between the double rows, and drop the peas every 3 inches and covering 1½ inches.

26. ALASKA. A wonderful early, smooth, blue pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about three inches long, well filled with small, smooth blue green peas. 10c pkg.; 30c lb.

128. McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. An old variety which is still largely grown and quite early; productive; peas of high quality. 10c pkg.; 30c lb.

130. TELEPHONE. A favorite late variety, extra thrifty. The pods are very large and filled with immense peas; largest. 10c pkg.; 30c lb.

Peppers

Peppers are most largely used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes as well as for salads and mangoes. Also used for making chow chow and chili sauce. Try our varieties.

Grow best in garden loam and sunny exposure. Sow in boxes or under glass 6 weeks before planting out. When all danger of frost is past, transplant in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Cultivate often in dry weather.

132. RUBY KING. An improved American variety, very large and attractive. The plants grow to about 2 to 2½ feet high. The fruit is bright red in color when ripe; the flesh is thick and mild flavor and one of the best for mangoes or stuffed peppers. 5c per pkg.; 30c oz.

134. BULL NOSE. Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. Plants are vigorous and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. Color a deep green when young, bright crimson when ripe. 5c per pkg.; 30c oz.

136. MEXICAN CHILI. A small, bright red pepper, very hot and pungent, and generally used for making pepper sauce. Very prolific. 5c per pkg.; 25c oz.

Pumpkins

Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. The soil should be made as rich as possible.



Pumpkin.

Where corn will grow well, Pumpkins will grow. If planted among corn drop 3 to 4 seeds every second or third hill. If planted alone sow in hills eight feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Thin to the 5 strongest.

138. KENTUCKY FIELD. Large, yellow; one of the most extensively used for feeding stock, also used for making pies. It grows to a large size; flesh deep rich yellow, fine grained and highly flavored. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.00 per lb.

140. SMALL SUGAR or PIE. A handsome and productive small pumpkin, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; round-flattened, skin orange, flesh deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.

Radishes

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, ten pounds required for one acre. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms.

142. EARLY SCARLET. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and are a rich, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is white and tender. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.

144. BLACK SPANISH WINTER. One of the latest and hardiest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. Root is long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. Flesh white and well flavored. 5c per pkg.; 15c oz.

146. LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. A favorite for market variety; early and handsomely colored. 5c pkg.; 10c oz.

148. WHITE ICICLE. A very popular, long radish with white skin; very rapid in growth, being ready for use in less than 30 days; a good keeper. 5c pkg.; 10c oz.

Onions

The Onion is one of the most extensively used of all vegetables. It not only contains considerable nutriment and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of sedentary

Onions require a very rich soil. Spread well-rotted manure liberally over the ground in fall, plow or spade this under deeply. Leave the ground lay rough during winter. The alternate thawing and freezing will help to pulverize the soil. In spring prepare seed-bed smooth and level. Plant as early as possible in rows 1 foot apart and thin to 3 to 4 inches between plants. Cultivate often and keep onions free from weeds.

116. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. One of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions for the home garden and market. An excellent keeper and very productive. 5c pkg.; 20c oz.; \$2.75 lb.

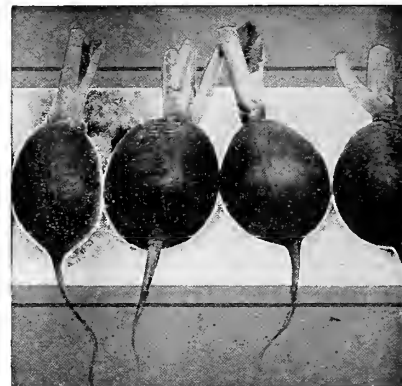
118. SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This most excellent medium early or main crop red variety produces bulbs of medium to large size; smooth, glossy surface, and a beautiful deep purplish red color. One of the best keepers and is well adapted for shipping. 5c per pkg.; 20c oz.; \$2.75 per lb.

Onion Sets

120. YELLOW DANVER. Should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row. 12½c per lb.; \$3.00 bu.



Bull Nose Pepper.



Early Scarlet Radishes.

Spinach

No plant makes a more palatable and nutritious greens than Spinach when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in rich ground, the richer the better. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

Spade or plow under well rotted manure in the fall. For spring culture the rows should be 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to about six inches between plants. Spinach can be sown in the fall for early spring use. Cover seed bed with straw, leaves, etc.

150. BLOOMSDALE. A standard variety, valuable for spring planting. Forms large, thick leaves of good quality. Owing to its peculiar leaf it will lay lighter and keep longer after cutting than any other variety that can be found. Bloomsdale Spinach is of excellent quality and is liked by all. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.40 lb.

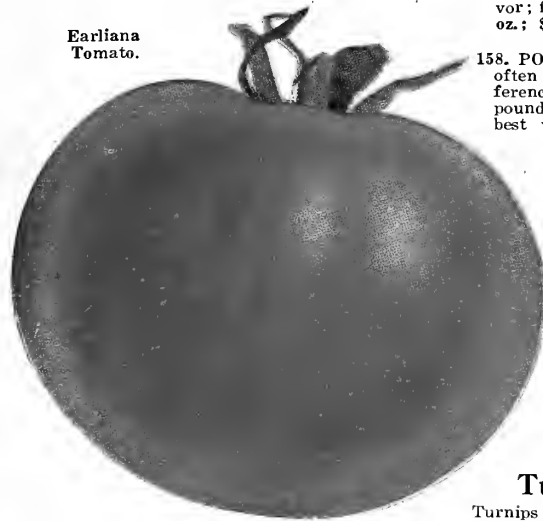
Squash

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the fall and winter sorts can be had from August until the following spring. Winter varieties are used for stock feeding and we heartily recommend them for that purpose.

Squash does best in a cool, rich soil. Sow in hills 4 to 5 feet apart for summer squash. Sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, thinning to the 5 strongest plants. Winter varieties need 6 to 8 feet between hills.

152. HUBBARD. This is undoubtedly the best variety of the squash family and is more extensively grown than all others; the vines are strong growers, very productive, yielding large, heavy squashes; color dark green and excellent. 5c per pkg.; 15c oz.

Earliana
Tomato.



Tomatoes

The value of the Tomato in the home garden can only be compared to the potato. The thousand and one various uses to which tomatoes are put demand that space should be reserved for this delicious vegetable. We offer for your selection only the best varieties, those that are well known and good bearers.

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. Sow inside in boxes or in hotbeds where the temperature is about 65 degrees. Transplant when 3 inches high to 3x3 inches each way. Transplanting will make an abundance of fibrous roots and also stocky plants. Plant outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row. Trim off part of foliage to expose tomatoes to the sun.



Purple Top White Globe Turnips.

TOMATOES—Continued.

154. EARLIANA. This is still the best extra early tomato for the family garden, as it bears a very heavy crop quite early in the season. Fruit is smooth, bright red and uniform shape. Excellent flavor and remarkably solid. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

156. STONE. A large, well known and much planted variety, excellent for canning purposes. Early and uniform in shape. Skin thin and of bright red color. A vigorous grower and very productive; excellent flavor; fine for slicing. 5c per pkg.; 20c oz.; \$2.50 lb.

158. PONDEROSA. Monstrous in size, often measuring 18 inches in circumference and weighing 2, 3, and even 4 pounds, the Ponderosa is one of the best varieties, in flavor, appearance and all other qualities, on the market. It is perfect in form and its skin is smooth and glowing crimson. It is absolutely free from wrinkles or blemishes and ripens evenly and thoroughly. The flesh is solid and so free from seeds that whereas ordinary tomatoes yield 100 pounds per acre Ponderosa yields only 10 pounds. Free from rot, but its crowning merits are quality and flavor—delicious if sliced, savory when cooked and excellent when canned. Very early, often being picked 10 weeks from sowing. 5c per pkg.; 15c oz.

Turnips

Turnips are easy to grow, but rarely do well in summer. Early turnips should be used when quite young in order to be tender. Turnips grow best in the fall. They are a valuable food and should be more extensively cultivated.

There is usually plenty of room in the garden during the fall months. Utilize this space by sowing Turnips. They are very easily stored.

Turnips do well in a rich, sandy soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in spring in rows 15 inches apart and thin to 6 to 8 inches in row. Turnips need plenty of moisture and can be planted every two weeks or so up to late in August.

160. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. This is a special strain, extra fine, has small tops; the roots are uniform and fine-grained and mild in flavor. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.00 lb.

Watermelons

To make certain of raising good watermelons, it is essential that the plants have a good start and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure. Place 10 seeds in each hill, later thinning the plants to the 4 or 5 most vigorous. Remove leaves shading melons.

162. KLECKLEY'S SWEET. Where sweetness is desired combined with large size, this variety will surely please; it has that crisp, sugary flavor so much desired. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.00 lb.

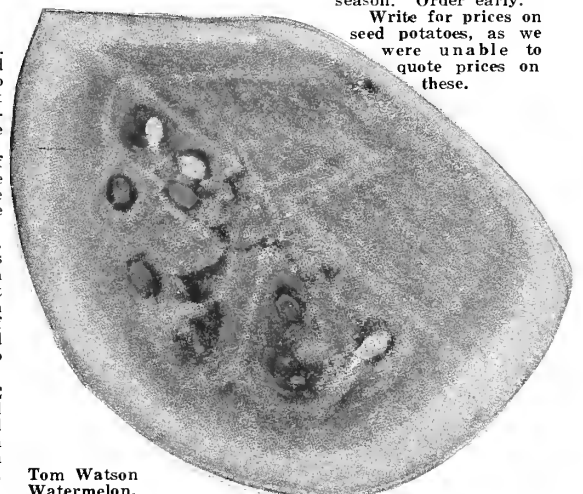
164. TOM WATSON. An extra long and attractive melon in appearance, uniform in shape and of highest quality; flesh is crimson, very sweet and of superb flavor; one of the best for market. You cannot go wrong on the Tom Watson as it is one of the old standards and can be relied upon. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.00 lb.

Potatoes

224. IMPROVED WHITE PEACH BLOW.

We can not help but praise the Improved White Peach Blow. It is such a strong grower; resists blight better than others; stands severe drought and still produces big crops; one of the best late potatoes we grow, a good keeper and does not shrink, but in spring it is plump and solid; cooks like new potatoes; should be planted in rich soil June 1st to 10th and you will be delighted at digging time. This variety is offered by no one but us. We have the genuine and no year since we have offered these have we been able to supply all of our customers. While we have a good stock to offer this year, we advise your placing your order at once and be sure of what you want without any disappointment at planting time, as is the case each season. Order early.

Write for prices on seed potatoes, as we were unable to quote prices on these.



Tom Watson
Watermelon.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

Sorghum is planted for feeding stock during the spring and early summer. For this purpose it should be sown as early in the spring as possible in drills about two to three feet apart, one peck per acre. It makes excellent green fodder. As a forage plant for early cutting to be fed to stock, we do not think that anything is equal to it.

166. EARLY AMBER. The leading and most popular variety. It is the earliest sort, and makes the finest hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. No farmer can make a mistake by selecting this variety for green feed and silage purposes. Also makes syrup of excellent quality. Early Amber is earlier than Orange and may be grown to good advantage in northern states. 10c per lb.; 10 lbs., 90c.

Lawn or Grass Seed

168. Best mixed lawn grass seed. This seed will when sown broadcast on well prepared ground, produce the finest turf that can be desired. In the sowing of a lawn it will be found economical in the end to sow the best seed. The cost over poorer seed is at the most, only a small part of the actual investment. 50c lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.45.

Morning Glory

The amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colored, delicately tinted flowers.

170. COMMON MORNING GLORY. Tall; all colors, finely mixed; very popular. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

172. COMMON MORNING GLORY. Dwarf; all colors. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

Sweet Pea Seed

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter air-slacked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row. Seeds may be sown as early in the spring as possible; in March or April. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

174. CHOICE SWEET PEA MIXTURE. This is a very choice mixture of the best varieties and colors; fancy. 10c pkg.; 15c oz.

Special Mail Order Bargains

2 Cents Per Package---12 Packages For 20 Cents---Postpaid

- 1. ASPARAGUS.** Grows well in any good rich soil that does not bake and get hard, sandy loam preferred; sow seed very early.
- 2. BEET, CROSBY'S IMPROVED.** Improved strain of the Egyptian beet, especially recommended for an extra early beet.
- 3. CABBAGE, EARLY JERSEY WAKE-FIELD.** A variety that deserves a place in every garden; heads conical in shape. A good one.
- 4. CABBAGE, PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.** No other exactly fills the place of this popular variety; as a large cabbage for medium or for late, and for kraut it is one of the very best.
- 5. CARROT, HALF LONG.** An excellent variety for home or market use; small top, bright orange color. One of the finest.
- 6. CELERY, GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** Excellent variety of French origin; an early and desirable sort, requiring little labor for blanching. Plant short and stocky, crisp, and brittle.
- 7. CUCUMBER, EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.** A much esteemed early variety growing in clusters; is extremely productive.
- 8. CUCUMBER, LONG GREEN.** A fine cucumber, unsurpassed in quality; fruit long and slim. A standard sort for pickling.
- 9. EGG PLANT, BLACK BEAUTY.** The fruit is a rich dark purple, large and early maturing; a good market sort.
- 10. KALE, DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.** A variety largely grown for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and makes a low and spreading growth. Good for greens in fall, winter, and spring.
- 11. LETTUCE, BIG BOSTON.** The best known and more largely planted than any other variety. Very solid with large broad leaves. Color light green and very attractive. We recommend this lettuce as one of the best, and cannot be surpassed.
- 12. LETTUCE, BLACK SEEDS SIMPSON.** One of the most popular sorts. It forms large loose leaves of ideal color; very tender and of best quality; one of the best for planting under glass.
- 13. LETTUCE, ENDIVE MOSS CURLED.** One of the best and most wholesome used for salads for fall and winter use.
- 14. MUSKMELON, ROCKY FORD.** One of the most popular of all small or crate melons; one of the best medium early sorts for home and market garden; flesh thick, very sweet, and highly flavored.
- 15. MUSKMELONS, TIP TOP.** Yellow fleshed melon of excellent quality; medium size; flesh deep yellow and rich flavor.
- 16. WATERMELON, TOM WATSON.** An extra long and attractive melon in appearance; uniform in shape and of highest quality. Flesh crimson, very sweet, and superb flavor.
- 17. ONION, YELLOW DANVERS.** A standard sort and one of the most desirable for home and market use; an excellent keeper.
- 18. PARSLEY, MOSS CURLED.** A vigorous and compact grower; fine for flavoring and garnishing.
- 19. PEPPER, RUBY KING.** Improved American variety; very large and attractive, vigorous and productive; flesh thick and mild flavored; one of the best for mangoes or stuffed peppers.

- 20. RADISH, EARLY WHITE TURNIP.** Very popular early market radish, having small tops and making a very rapid growth.
- 21. RADISH, WHITE ICICLE.** A very long radish with white skin; very rapid grower; ready for use in 30 days; good keeper.
- 22. RADISH, LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.** Favorite variety for market and home use; early and handsome, color is red.
- 23. PUMPKIN, KENTUCKY FIELD.** Large yellow; one of the most extensively planted for stock, also for making pies. Highly flavored.
- 24. SPINACH, BLOOMSDALE.** Standard variety; valuable for spring planting; forms large, thick leaves of good quality.
- 25. SQUASH, HUBBARD.** One of the best old favorite sorts and more extensively grown than all others; an excellent keeper.
- 26. TOMATO, STONE.** Fine red tomato; splendid for main crop; used largely for canning. A great bearer of large, smooth fruit.
- 27. TOMATO, PONDEROSA.** Purplish pink tomato of largest size; vigorous grower, productive and is unequalled for either slicing or canning; yields well from early until late.
- 28. TURNIP, PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.** Small tops and roots very uniform; fine grained and mild flavor; one of the best.
- 29. ASTERS.** Beautiful late bloomers; double, large, all colors; bloom from July till frost; valuable for cut flowers.
- 30. AQUILEGIA.** (Columbine.) Finest mixed. Grow from 1 to 3 feet; are very desirable for tall vases, and make brilliant effect.
- 31. CANDYTUFT.** Well known garden flowering annual; easily grown, forming bushy plants 12 inches high; profuse bloomer.
- 32. CALLIOPSIS.** One of the showiest and most easily grown garden annuals; a mass of bloom from spring until frost.
- 33. CANNA.** (Crozy.) Finest mixed; dwarf; flowers of brilliant colors; gives a continuous bloom after maturing.
- 34. CARNATION.** Hardy; particularly adapted for garden planting; all colors and shades.
- 35. COSMOS.** Favorite tall flowering plant; grows 5 to 6 feet tall; the long stems and feathery foliage make a graceful effect.
- 36. CHRYSANTHEMUM.** Finest mixed. Very beautiful and satisfactory summer flowering plant; rich variety of colors.
- 37. DIANTHUS.** (Sweet William.) The most showy and effective for bedding or garden; also desirable for cut flowers.
- 38. DIGITALIS.** (Foxglove.) Finest mixed; very showy and hardy; easily grown and produce long spikes of flowers freely.

- 39. HOLLYHOCKS.** Finest double. Nothing better than these tall growing perennials for background to flower garden.
- 40. KOCHIA.** (Summer Cypress.) Quick growing; fine foliage, bright green color, turning to deep red tinge in fall. Beautiful.
- 41. LARKSPUR.** (Delphinium.) With its long clustered spikes of various colors it makes a beautiful border or background.
- 42. MARIGOLD.** Fine old-fashioned plant with brilliant colors of yellow and orange; blooms until frost.
- 43. POPPY.** Finest mixed; bloom in profusion all summer; very desirable for bedding and borders; wide range of colors.
- 44. SUNFLOWER.** Grows well in any rich, sunny soil; valuable for backgrounds of lawns or to hide unsightly fences.



Hardy Carnations.

ERNST NURSERIES, EATON, OHIO

Care should be taken in filling out shipping directions, as it often occurs that Express and Freight office is in a different county or state than your Postoffice.

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*Name of P. O.*_____ *Freight Depot*_____

Name of County _____ County _____

Name of State _____ State _____ My R. R. _____

Amount Enclosed: *P. O. Order* _____ *Draft* _____ *Ex. M. O.* _____ *Cash* _____

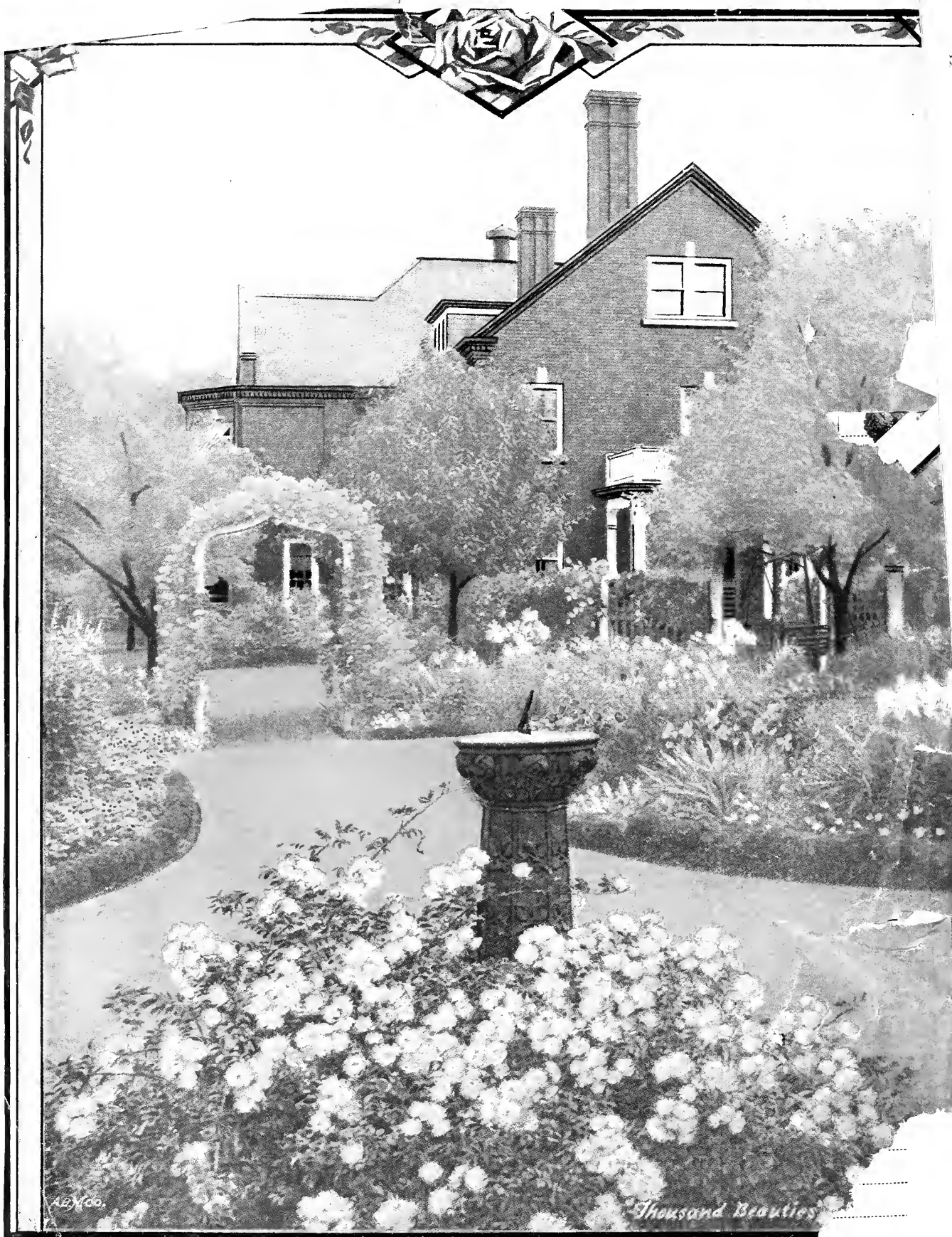
SUBSTITUTION—It frequently occurs that special varieties ordered have been in great demand and stock has been exhausted. In such cases we will not substitute unless you ask us, but your money will be returned to you. Shall we substitute or not? Answer, Yes or No?.....

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